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WHOLE No. 2404.

THE CHASE OF TRACY

Bandit Still Leads In the Long Running.

BODY OF MURDERED PAL IS FOUND

Tracy Turns Up at Farm Houses to Eat But Baffles All Pursuit.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 15.—Harry Tracy, convict, murderer and desperado, told the truth when he said he had killed Dave Merrill. For two weeks the body of Merrill has been lying behind a log on the side of a road little used, where it was pitched head first by his cold-blooded companion and left to rot. On an undertaker's slab at Chehalis it now lies, with a bullet through the back, while the man who shot him, and with whom he shared the hardships of being pursued by men and dogs, is somewhere to the south of Seattle, supposed to be wounded, but securely hidden from the men who are seeking his destruction.

There is little doubt that Merrill was shot down from behind by Tracy, and was afterward shot twice as he lay on the ground. The fact that Tracy escaped without a scratch makes his story of a duel in the woods seem improbable. For Merrill, too, was handy with weapons, and would have been likely to leave his mark on Tracy in a fight of that kind.

Thrown over a log, head first, just off a road almost abandoned, the head buried and the hands and feet spread out and sticking up, the body of Dave Merrill was found Monday morning, four miles southeast of Chehalis.

Since coming into the vicinity of Seattle Tracy has all along claimed that he shot and killed Merrill in a duel in the woods. His story was believed by some, but by others it was thought to be mere bragadoon on his part. The finding of Merrill's body confirms his statements, so far as the killing is concerned. The body was found within 200 yards of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway. It was thrown behind an old log which lies alongside the road, and looks as if it had been pitched over head first. Merrill's body fell on some brush behind the log, and the murderer piled more brush over the form of his companion in crime to help conceal the body from passers-by.

On the road, within a few feet of the log behind which the body of the murdered convict was thrown, two 30-30 calibre cartridges were found, and eighteen or twenty paces to the north another was found. About midway between where the cartridges were found stands a small cedar tree and the theory is that Tracy shot his companion from behind the tree, and after Merrill had fallen, advanced and shot him twice more, making sure work of the man who had braved with him the dangers of breaking out of the Oregon penitentiary and had been his constant companion during the chase by the Oregon authorities.

The murder is supposed to have taken place about 6 o'clock Saturday morning, June 28th. The body when found was badly decomposed. It is impossible to recognize the features, but the scars on the hands and feet and knee of Merrill are found upon his body. Ben Merrill, a brother of the convict, is now working in a livery stable in Chehalis, and he is satisfied that the body is that of his brother.

TRACY HAS A MEAL.

Outlaw Drops In on a Farmer, Dines and Is Shaved.

ENUMCLAW, Wash., July 15.—Word has just reached here this evening that Tracy had dinner Sunday afternoon with Morris Garner, on what is known as the Galton farm, on Boise Creek, three and a half miles southeast of Enumclaw. Garner's story has up to the present time been kept quiet by him through fear of the outlaw, who, he says, threatened him when leaving. Garner says that at or near 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a man entered the house without knocking and announced himself as Tracy, saying:

"Gentlemen, I am Tracy, and want something to eat quick."

The Garners, father and three sons, had just finished dinner, so they told him to sit up and help himself, which he proceeded to do, first ordering the two eldest sons to go to one corner of the room, directly in front of him, where he could keep them covered with his rifle. At the time of his entrance the younger boy was shaving, but after the man announced himself as Tracy he ceased the operation and was unable to proceed, even when told by Tracy to go ahead and finish the shave. After eating his dinner Tracy said:

"Young man, come here and shave me."

Upon the young man demurring on the grounds of not being an adept with the razor, Tracy said:

"That's all right. I am not particular, and if I don't kick, you need not, whereupon a young Garner lathered his face and proceeded to remove his beard. They state that he had at least

HORNEF'S REMAINS FOUND BY SOLDIERS

Skeleton Believed to Be That of the Missing Jeweler Discovered in the Crater of Diamond Head.

THE crater of Diamond Head yesterday yielded up a mystery which it has held in its embrace for nearly a year. A skeleton was found shortly after 1 o'clock by soldiers from Camp McKinley in the maauka end of the crater, and by nightfall it was fairly well identified as that of Ernest C. Hornef, the jeweler who disappeared mysteriously last September. The remains of the unfortunate man were scattered over a radius of twenty-five feet and some difficulty was experienced in gathering the parts together and bringing them to the police station. The clothing, shoes, hat, necktie and filling in the teeth, together with the identifying statements made by H. F. Wichman, Hornef's former employer, all tend to prove that the gruesome remains were those of Hornef.

The discovery was made by Sergeant Baies, 6th Company Coast Artillery, of Camp McKinley, and another soldier. Both were out exploring around Diamond Head, outside and inside, in quest of ancient burial caves. On going down into the crater from the maauka side they found a skull lying under some kawe bushes. They found other bones scattered around. They took notice of the appearance of the skull, teeth and clothing, and then made haste to return to Camp McKinley, from which they telephoned to the police department.

High Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth went to the crater on horseback, accompanied by Sergeant Baies. The undergrowth was heavy all around the place where the bones were lying and this seemed to indicate that the man had not fallen into the crater as the bushes would have stopped the body farther up the slope. The skull was in one place, the clothing in another, the shoes elsewhere, and the officers believe that dogs or other animals scattered them about.

The skull was lacking the lower jaw, but several teeth were found. One was filled with gold and this was connected by bridge work with another. A lower jaw tooth was filled with amalgam. The clothes were in such poor condition that the officers could not bring them to town. There was a shoe which was of the tan variety and was made by the Hamilton-Brown Co. The officers also found a straw hat with a black ribbon about it, but it was also falling to pieces and could not be taken away. The collar is of the low, straight, standing type, about a sixteen in size, and the necktie, of black satin, is of two weeks' growth of beard with which he was very glad to part. After being shaved he helped himself to a pair of trousers that were hanging on the wall, putting them under his arm, and went out.

This will materially change the theories of Tracy's pursuers, as it has been thought all the time that he came to Enumclaw from Palmer by working along the side of the mountains south of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was first seen by Clarence Burk just east of the town. It seems though that he came down the line on the north side of the track until he came to or near the White River, when he worked his way south along the river, crossed the track near the White River bridge and continued up the stream to the Garner home.

The railroad company keeps a watchman at this bridge, and he says he saw a man come up on the grade and cross the track shortly after the noon hour, and he is satisfied he carried a gun, as he could see it glint in the sunlight. This evening at 7:30 smoke was seen ascending from a small gully in the foothills just east of here. As it has rained here most of the day, and at times very hard, it is thought by a great many of the citizens that the fugitive is still lurking in the immediate vicinity. If his past actions are to be an index to his future it is more than likely to be his campfire, as it is well situated on a slope commanding a good view of the main highway to the east and also overlooks the town. Any one in this position could keep a good watch and be in no great danger of a surprise. Looked at through a good glass at 7:45 this evening it seemed as if one could detect a rise and fall of the flames, as if the fire were being replenished with new fuel, and at one time one or two of the watchers insisted they could see some one moving about. If this is true the man is probably the criminal. There is nothing to invite a camp for pleasure.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—The only interest in the Tracy hunt today lies in the mysterious disappearance of Sheriff Cuddehe, who severed connection with his office and the outside world in general yesterday afternoon when he vanished from the vicinity of Covington. The only thing he is the following special from Ravensdale:

"John Currington reports that he discovered some bloody rags in an old shack one mile west of here yesterday. Nearby were the ashes of a camp fire. He says the rags looked as if they have been used in dressing wounds. A little later two railroad men saw a mysterious man carrying a gun and hiding behind trees in the same section. There are no deputies in town."

A Visiting King.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas II, wearing the chain of the order of the Annunziata, the Russian Grand Duke, Count Lamsdorf, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the other Cabinet Ministers and a number of officers, greeted King Victor Emmanuel of Italy upon his arrival at the railway station here at 4:30 this afternoon.

the ready made bow kind which fastens with a hook at the back of the collar. The collar and tie are both of the kind usually worn by Hornef. The skull, collar, tie, shoe, teeth, a small tin circular-shaped box, a silk handkerchief, a roller top desk key, a Yale door key No. 26197, and a half pint flask which may have contained liquor or poison, were brought to the police station.

Mr. Wichman was communicated with and gave the Deputy Sheriff sufficient points of identification to lead him to believe that the remains are those of Hornef.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth brought all the articles and parts of anatomy to The Advertiser office last night, where a close examination was made of them. Mr. Wichman was called by telephone and told of wearing apparel worn by Hornef, which tallied fairly well with the exhibits. The most conclusive proof of identity was that of Merle Johnson, of Wichman's store, who came to The Advertiser office and made an inspection. The collar, he said, was of the kind always worn by the missing man and he felt certain that the tie was also the same generally seen upon him.

When Mr. Johnson saw the small round tin box he ejaculated:

"There, that is evidence that the remains are those of Mr. Hornef. That is the kind of box in which watch materials are sent out by manufacturers and they are to be found on any watchmaker's bench. Balance wheels, pins and all sorts of parts to watches come in those boxes, and it is not unusual for a watchmaker to carry one around with him. That, if anything, convinces me that the skull is that of Hornef. Hornef was a German and had a large head. The skull is large, as you see, and tallies, as far as I can determine, with Hornef's."

And very large it was. As the skull lay on a desk in The Advertiser office it had measuring seven and one-eighth inches, was closely fitted to it. Sculp and hair added would have required a hat of seven and a half if not of seven and five-eighths inches.

Hornef disappeared last year in a mysterious way. His house at Kaimuki had burned down and a new one had been built. He had not been in it long before he vanished. A search was made for him in various parts of the city, for it was believed that the man had gone into the hills to commit suicide. The searchers were not rewarded with anything that gave the slightest clue. During this time a skeleton and one or two badly decomposed bodies were found in the hills and valleys around Honolulu, but none were identified as the remains of Hornef.

WEATHER IN THE EASTERN STATES

NEW YORK, July 15.—A violent storm of rain and hail accompanied by heavy lightning has put an end to the hot wave here. Brooklyn suburbs were swept by the hail, which shattered many windows. Trees were uprooted in the gale and the two houses set on fire by lightning.

In the lower section of Manhattan the most severe effects were noticed. The steel frame work of the Hanover Bank's new twenty-story building at Pine and Nassau streets was apparently charged with electricity, sparks dancing with almost as much brilliancy as that given out by the arc lights.

Lightning struck the flag pole on the roof of Tammany Hall, shattering the staff half way down its length. As the splintered wood fell into Fourteenth street crowds made a rush for pieces to bear off as souvenirs. The bolt passed without doing further injury, although there was considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

The storm was general throughout the northern part of New Jersey. Lightning struck the steeple of the Arlington M. E. Church, setting it on fire. The steeple stood out like a great blazing torch attracting crowds from all parts of the city.

The firemen were unable to cope with the fire so high in the air and the steeple burned down 120 feet to the roof of the church. The loss was estimated at \$5000.

Hail stones fell in Newark, doing considerable damage. Windows were broken and several horses stampeded in the streets.

A terrific storm visited the Musconegong Valley, in New Jersey. Hail fell steadily for fifteen minutes and did great damage. Trees were entirely stripped of their foliage and young fruit was blasted. It is thought the peach crop was ruined.

Mrs. William Hoffman was killed by lightning at New Village.

PRINCE CUPID'S PARTY'S METHODS

Ready to Make Coalitions to Secure Good Government, Not Possible With the Home Rulers.

W want men in the Legislature who will do the right. We don't care whether or not they are haole or natives; so long as they will do the right thing, we will vote for them. With these words Prince Jonah Kalaniana'ole closed his statement of the ends for which the Hui Kuokoa is striving, and amid cheers of an audience which more than half filled the Orpheum there filed out the participants in the first mass meeting of the new party.

There was a deal of good stuff for those who follow political movements in the meeting, for not only was there a consummate roasting given to Senator Kalaupokalani by John Emmelhuth, but there was read the letter from the president of the Home Rule party to a citizen of Laie, which started the row which is now finding its proper culmination in the breaking away of the young men from the old party. Senator David Kanuha, too, added from experience his quota to the record of the leader of the old men's Home Rule, and gave the listeners such an insight into the conditions as would lead to the belief that there will be a fight to the death for the sake of principle by the young men.

When the meeting was called to order there was not a great number of attendants in the chairs, the audience being, in parlance of the theater, top-heavy, owing to the fact that most of the men had sought seats in the gallery. As soon as the applause which greeted the first reference to Prince Cupid had sounded through the entrance way, however, there was a filling up of the seats until much more than half of the house was as full as it might be. Solomon Meheula called for order and stated the reasons for the meeting to be the fact that the young men who had left the Home Rule party wanted the public to know just why they had gone out, and that there are men in the ranks of the old party who are not true, but who are snakes.

He said there would be no hard words concerning the old party, only the truth, and he introduced as the first speaker the secretary of the party, J. K. Nakookoo.

Nakookoo began by saying that he had left the Home Rule party because the leaders did not carry out the law. He went over the history of the party and showed how the men in it were not true to their pledges of doing what was for the good of the people. He said the city and county bill had been carried about by George Markham when it should have been introduced, and that Kalaupokalani had not endeavored to find and bring it in.

He said of Prince Cupid that he had found him a true man and an honest leader and one the people could follow to any end, as his only interest was the benefit of the Hawaiians. The old leaders tried to shut him out and used all kinds of language, for they knew that the reforms which Cupid wanted would rob Kalaupokalani of his power. This led up to the reading of the letter from Kalaupokalani which was found at Laie, and which caused the breach between the Senator and the Prince. The letter is as follows, the name of the receiver being omitted:

Honolulu, June 21st, 1902.

"Your favor of the 18th inst. at hand and contents noted. Yes, I believe you ought to be a candidate for Representative in place of Emmelhuth, because he was one of your candidates last time. Have your name put up for delegate and as well for representative at the meeting. Young Mossman, J. K. Paele, S. K. Mahoe and J. P. Makainal, yourself and one haole would fill the seats. For Senators there are only three candidates for the coming campaign: S. K. Pua or J. P. Makainal, J. M. Poepeoe and perhaps J. O. Carter. It is for the convention to decide upon the nominees."

"As regards the enrollment list of the precinct club of our party, do not sign right away, but wait until the convention meets, because this is an important question. Probably this is a matter which will bring disaster upon the community. Let the convention pass upon the proposition. If we let this committee carry on the work without some consideration it might turn out to be a snake. This committee probably wants to find out the number of Home Rule voters and turn them into the ranks of the Democrats, because his brother, Prince D. Kawanakoa, is a Democrat, and I believe this Prince is one also."

"This committee is a committee from the executive committee to rouse interest. That is, this committee is to go to the different districts to teach the Home Rule members to be steadfast. They were not told to go and enroll, and thereby let some other parties do their work while they stay home and hide themselves. By this it looks as though there were other natives back of this, and I think it is something like a snake. Therefore you must stand firm about this and let it be as though it was your own instead of being from me. Leave this subject until the convention sits."

"I want you and Nehemia Halpooe to run as delegates and not Keanu. I am instructing Keanu and others who are going to be as one. Elect delegates for mama's society. Have no fear. Come to this convention. Here are the subjects: Delegate to America, Wilcox. Vice president for the Home Rule party, Wilcox."

"Confer with the members of the executive committee except the vice Prince, Carlos Long, Bipikane and Solomon Kalliopti."

"The delegate and Kalaupokalani opio will leave June 14 and arrive here June 27th. Our regards, etc. I am yours, (Signed) D. KALAUPOKALANI."

Nakookoo said that he and the Prince were the committee and the letter showed that there was no honesty in the leaders. There was an outburst of applause when Nakookoo finished and one enthusiast in the body of the house moved that there be an interpreter who would tell the haoles present what was said. Owing to the length of the program this was denied, but it was said that there would be a speech in English. John Wise was introduced and he went over the history of the convention and the bolt and told how Prince Cupid had gone into the Home Rule party for the good of the people and any other view was erroneous. He closed by saying that the new party would do the best by the people though the heavens should fall.

John Emmelhuth made the address in English. He began by a partial review of the conditions in the last Legislature, saying that the measures which the party was pledged to carry were not even touched in some instances, while others were deliberately blocked. These things, he said, were worthy of consideration before the people should trust themselves again to such a legislature. He said in doing his duty he was confronted by private interests to such an extent that he came to the conclusion that some leaders so wanted to help the Tramways bill that they overlooked the people altogether.

He talked of the future of the party and said that it was ready to make any coalitions which would lead to city and county government. He said it was folly for any portion of the community to oppose the multiple government plans and concluded with a dictum that if the other parties would not join for municipal rule then the Kuokoa would go back to the Home Rule party to get it.

Senator Kanuha made one of the most thoughtful addresses of the meeting. He discussed the shortcomings of the Legislature and the probable hoodluming by implication. He said that he had been misquoted when he was made to say that Kalaupokalani had asked him to go along to Irwin's and get money. What he had said was that Kalaupokalani had said he was going to Irwin to get coin, and also to other houses. He said that the candidates put up by Kalaupokalani would be men who were out for themselves and him and not for the people.

Prince Cupid was cheered liberally when he appeared, and in a friendly way sat down upon the edge of the table. He said he had been asked to join the Home Rule party, and had done so with the belief that it was for the good of the people. The bolt, he said, was due to the fact that he believed the leaders were leading the people in the wrong way. He said he did not want honor or position. The young people with education and experience in traveling wanted to aid the people. He traced the troubles to the time when he discovered that only two persons had the power to name the various candidates for the Legislature. He insisted that every voter should have a voice in the nominations. He told how Kalaupokalani had written the ex-Queen suggesting that Cupid make the race for the Legislature, and yet he was then calling names.

Prince Cupid declared that the reason that Kalaupokalani wanted Wilcox at Washington was that he wanted something out of the Tramways while he knew that the Prince could not be purchased. He reviewed the causes of the bolt and went into the effects of the division of the party. He said a broken promise meant that the man could not be true to the people who was not true to his word. He said the Kuokoa would try and bring into it all the people of every shade of belief and that there would be no confining of candidates to any one party, but all would be represented. S. Kaloa and M. Kualiheua also spoke. The meeting adjourned amid cheers.

Captain Had too Much Sail On.

Captain J. Nelson, well known on the waterfront, tried to sail his ship down the channel of the curb of King street last night. In the first place he had too much sail on and secondly his steering gear was out of order for he suddenly put the helm hard down to windward and landed up against a store building where he was dismasted and lay breaking up when a police tug came along and towed him down to the station. He will explain matters to Judge Wilcox this morning.

COUSIN OF THE CZAR

Prince Boris Makes a Honolulu Call.

HE COMES ASHORE FOR A GOOD TIME

Talks With a Reporter—Does Not Believe That Big Wars Will Come.

HONOLULU was paid a visit yesterday by one of Russia's royal family. The distinguished guest was Grand Duke Boris, cousin of the present Emperor, Nicholas II, and son of Grand Duke Vladimir, the brother of the late Czar, Alexander III. The Prince is on tour of the world and has been through all the countries of Europe and Asia, and is now on his way to the United States. He is a passenger on the Coptic, which was here yesterday, and the Duke took advantage of the stop to roam with his suite about the streets of Honolulu.

This action of one of the proudest of the world's royal families frolicked about town with about the same zest as a young man just loose from his first year at college night. He was gay. But back of that spirit of levity was an inquiring mind which took in everything in sight. When the Duke returned from his trip ashore he did so with a springy step, a smiling face, and every other portion of himself covered with leis which he had bought by the dozen strings from the street flower girls. And he had learned something. While in Japan the Duke was feasted and applauded in great style, the little brown men doing everything in their power in an effort to show how cordial was their feeling for the Czar of the Russias and his people. Everywhere the Prince was showered with honors and in every place he left a good impression.

A reporter found the royal traveler on the promenade deck of the Coptic just before sailing time with his suite around him. To the reporter's greeting and request for an interview the Prince laughed and said: "You American journalists are funny. You jump down on a person everywhere. Do you think you could have interviewed me in Russia?" And the Prince and his companions laughed again.

"But this isn't Russia," put in the reporter.

"All right, then, we shall talk," said the Prince, genially. "You ask about prospects of a war between Japan and Russia. Never! Never! We strive for peace. The day of wars is gone. There will never be another big war. Japan and my nation are very friendly. Japan seeks not war. We do not want war. War is so impracticable with us. Let us talk of something probable. Now I think it probable I will be good friends with Americans. I am much interested in your country. If the samples I have of it are the same as the great portion of the country I will like it much. We have samples of your people in Russia. Many noted beauties and well known women in Russia were American girls who married into our families. They are charming, being beautiful, and able to use their heads as well as men can. And I have seen a sample of your country—Honolulu. It's a fine place. It must be prosperous, and if I find America exactly like it, or even a little poorer, I will go away quite satisfied. O, pardon, but let us listen to the band. If I haven't told you enough you can imagine some more. You have heard of Oriental fairs. I met lots of them in India, but I regret to say the American correspondents in the Orient are much superior to them. They could work their imaginations into believing that Russia may go to war with the moon in order to get that country or whatever it is as a goose pasture—but I fear I am using one of your oldest expressions. Let us listen to the band, Mr. Reporter; the music, I love music, you know. War with Japan—Never! Never!"

The Prince, beaming with smiles and with the breeze chasing his little streaky black moustache over his face, jumped to the rail and peered over at the American citizens—Japs, Chinese, South Sea Islanders, etc.—who surrounded the band down below on the wharf. A moment later and stewards of the Coptic were passing two bottles of beer to each member of the band. The Prince shouted "Here's luck," and the grinning faces of bandmen looked up to see the Prince grinning at them. A moment later and the band were playing "The Star Spangled Banner." The Prince recognized the air and said "It's the national music," and—shame to the American citizen—the Prince was the only one of the large crowd who took off his hat out of respect to the song and what it represents.

The lines of the Doric were loosed from the wharf and a moment later she was sliding into the stream with

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ANOTHER COMPROMISE New Settlement in the Honolulu Case.

A new compromise has been reached between the Honolulu Plantation Co. and Admiral Merry which, if it meets the approval of Secretary Moody of the Navy Department, will end all Pearl Harbor litigation.

The conditions under which the Navy Department rejected the former compromise in the Honolulu Plantation Co. case leads to the belief that the new agreement will be ratified in Washington. When the letter of rejection came back from Washington some time ago, it stated that in view of the appeal of the Bishop Estate in the case where the fee of the same land was concerned, the suit involving the lease might just as well be carried up also, as no longer delay would be experienced in securing possession of the land. There were also other objectionable features involving the control by the plantation of certain rights and property on the naval station which in the opinion of the Washington authorities might at some future time, when there was a change of ownership, interfere with the plans of the United States. The new compromise it is understood, meets these objections in a large measure, the Honolulu Plantation Co. only retaining possibly some harbor and wharfage rights, which are retained in the conduct of the plantation. These are, however, so modified and restricted that the United States might take possession of them at any future time if necessary. The terms of the new compromise will not be given out until approved by the Navy Department, but it carries with it, it is reported, a valuation of \$200,000 for the leasehold interest in the Pearl Harbor land. As one jury awarded the plantation over \$100,000 and another \$102,000 for the lease, the deal, financially, would be a good thing for the United States. Admiral Merry is anxious that the title to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station be vested in the United States before he severs his connection with Honolulu as commandant.

All the remaining cases have been disposed of and the United States holds the fee to the land required, but that the Honolulu Plantation issues are all now needed to complete the deal. If the compromise arranged between Admiral Merry and the Honolulu Plantation Co. is approved by the Navy Department it is reported that the improvement of the naval station will be a matter of a comparatively short time. Though Wilcox failed utterly to secure an item in the Naval bill for Hawaii, and probably did not even make the attempt, there are still some \$300,000 or \$400,000 in a fund already appropriated which has not as yet been expended. Then again the naval appropriation bill passed by Congress at the last session carries with it a fund of several millions for naval improvements in general, a part of which could be diverted to the Pearl Harbor station.

The suggested compromise if it has not already been forwarded to Washington will be sent on to the Navy Department on the Alameda today.

NATIVE BOYS DISLIKE NAVY

Four Hawaiians Deserted the Mohican During Her Visit Here.

The United States training ship Mohican sailed from Honolulu for Puget Sound at 2 p. m. yesterday. Just before her departure the names of four of the six Hawaiian natives who joined the ship on her previous visit here were posted as deserters and the usual reward of \$10 is posted for the arrest of any one of them.

Behind these desertions there lies a story. On the Mohican's arrival here on July 15th the officers of the ship were interviewed and declared that the natives had behaved well, learned their work easily, and seemed to have a great liking for education in the work of the American navy. The native landmen were also interviewed. "How do you like the life in the navy?" asked a reporter of one of them. "Out of sight," said the Kanaka in reply, and the others were equally positive in their statements regarding life in the navy for Hawaiian natives. They seemed to fit in well with the white boys on board and got along much better than one or two colored youths who had been picked up for the Mohican in the Middle States. Under these conditions the officers of the Mohican had no compunction in granting the native boys all the liberty they wished during the vessel's stay in port, but four of the boys who had liberty overstayed this leave and failed to turn up when the vessel was ready to leave port. Then they were posted as deserters and it will probably go rather hard with them when they are caught here.

In view of these desertions it is unlikely that the navy will attempt to recruit natives here again for service in the navy.

Brooklyn Bridge Overtaxed.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, at a meeting today of the Rapid Transit Commission, said: "The Brooklyn bridge is not adapted to the trolley car traffic it is now mostly used for. The capacity of the bridge has now reached its utmost limit, and although the anchorages, cables and piers are all right yet, it is only by keeping the already strained and overtaxed trusses and in looking out for the starting of rivets that it is possible to insure safety under the present conditions of traffic."

MERCHANTS FAIR RACES WILL BE WORTH SEEING

Saturday Will Be a General Half-Holiday—Ball Game Monday Between All-Maui and All-Honolulu.

THE Saturday races for the Merchants' Fair have all been filed, there being six entries in the gentlemen's riding races and four polo ponies will be on the card. The Governor consented yesterday that the Merchants' Fair promoters have the use of the Hawaiian Government land for the afternoon, which is an attraction in itself.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of the baseball league is to be held when a proposition will be made to postpone the regular league games until Tuesday, so as to give the events at the track all the show possible to be well patronized. On Monday the plan is to have a game of ball between an All-Honolulu team and an All-Maui team, which will complete the series of Merchants' Fair sporting events. The

Maui team is expected to arrive in the Canine on Sunday. The plan to have a general half holiday on Saturday seems to meet with wide approval among the business men. The only other sporting event outside the races at the track will be cricket, because the Scots cannot afford to let a day go by without cricket.

All of the harness events have filled as indicated in the earlier entries and the sports promise to be of an exceptionally fine order despite the small amount of training, and they seem to be classed in such a way that no one has a mortgage on the cup.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the patrol race and wagers are being freely made on the outcome. There are some fine riders among the patrolmen.

In short, everything is booming in all departments of the Merchants' Fair.

HAWAII'S SPLENDID EXPORT AND IMPORT STATISTICS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Commerce between the United States and its newly acquired territory is growing with remarkable rapidity. In 1897, the year preceding that in which Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines came under the American flag, the shipments to those islands were, according to the figures of the Treasury bureau of statistics, \$6,773,560. In 1898 they were over \$20,000,000, and in the fiscal year just ended they will be, according to the best figures that the bureau of statistics can obtain, fully \$35,000,000. To this may be added the estimate of \$15,000,000 of shipments to Alaska in the last year. This would bring the total sales of American goods in the non-contiguous territory of the United States up to about \$50,000,000 in the last fiscal year, against about \$10,000,000 in that same territory in 1897.

To Hawaii the exports in the fiscal year 1897 were \$4,699,075; by 1899 they had reached \$9,505,470; in 1900, \$12,509,148. Subsequent to that time the statistics of shipments to Hawaii are based upon

on estimates supplied by collectors of customs at San Francisco and Honolulu, and are put at \$20,000,000 as a conservative figure.

On the import side it may be said that the non-contiguous territory of the United States now supplies \$50,000,000 worth (per annum) of its products for use in the United States. In 1897 the imports from Hawaii were \$13,687,729. By 1900 the imports from Hawaii had grown to \$20,767,000, and from the Philippines \$5,911,208.

In the fiscal year just ended the merchandise received from Porto Rico will be in round terms \$7,000,000; from the Hawaiian Islands \$26,000,000; from the Philippines, \$7,000,000, and from Alaska about \$7,000,000 in fish, furs and other products of this character, and an equal amount in gold and silver, thus bringing the total contributions of the non-contiguous territory considerably above \$50,000,000.

During the same time commerce with Asia and Oceania has also increased with great rapidity, especially the exports. In 1897 exports to Asia and Oceania were \$41,927,671; in 1900, \$108,304,082, and in the fiscal year 1902 the total, including shipments to Hawaiian Islands, will amount to about \$120,000,000.

MAYOR INDICTED FOR TAKING BRIBES

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), July 2.—The grand jury has returned indictments charging A. A. Ames, mayor of the city; Fred W. Ames, Superintendent of Police, and Joseph (Reddy) Cohen with accepting bribes. The charges are based on the alleged collection of tribute from abandoned women, in which it is charged that Cohen acted for the Mayor and Chief.

When Mayor Ames was arraigned in court this afternoon on two indictments, each charging that he received \$15 for "protection" on certain dates named from the keeper of a house of ill repute his attorney denounced the charges as infamous and trivial, and demanded immediate trial. He urged this further on the ground that it was for the public interest that the charge against the chief executive officer of the city should be settled at once. Judge Harrison said that the court would not respect of persons and that the case must take its turn with the others. He set the case for trial July 14th, and fixed the bail at \$5000, which was promptly furnished.

Neither Chief Ames nor Cohen were arraigned. The latter has not been found and is said to be out of the city. The trial of Captain John Fichette of the police force began today. He is charged with receiving \$200 for securing Patrolman Long his appointment on the force.

PROSPECTS OF A BIG BEET CROP

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Grinding will begin in the beet-sugar factories in Southern California about August 1st. The season's output is expected to be as large as it was last year. A force of men has been at work for months putting the machinery in the Los Alamitos factory in order for operating. Owing to the prevailing cool and foggy weather the beet crop has been slow in maturing, but has all the while been making tonnage, and the conditions have brightened the prospect for a good crop.

Many artesian wells have been put down since the last campaign on the lands tributary to the factory, and water from the factory wells has also been used to good advantage in irrigation. The draining system has been so changed that water from this source will be used for irrigation purposes upon land not largely productive heretofore. Last year's grind aggregated 10,000 tons of sugar.

Taft and the Vatican.

ROME, June 18.—William H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, has received a long cable dispatch from Secretary of War Root, giving the basis upon which the reply to the last note of the Vatican regarding religious affairs in the Philippines shall be framed. Judge Taft and his advisers are now engaged in the compilation of this reply, so that it may be delivered to the Vatican Wednesday.

BRYAN AGAIN AT-TACKS CLEVELAND

NEW YORK, July 14.—In a letter which the Tilden Club received from him today, William Jennings Bryan acknowledged receipt of the Tilden Club's invitation to attend its "harmony" meeting, which was held on June 18th last.

Mr. Bryan's public declaration on June 27th that he had not been invited to the meeting was due to the fact, it appears from today's letter that, through the oversight of a clerk in his office, the Nebraskan did not learn of the receipt of the invitation until last Wednesday.

It was at the Tilden Club's "harmony" meeting that Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill met and shook hands for the first time in six years. Mr. Bryan's letter follows:

LINCOLN (Neb.), July 8, 1902.—Secretary the Tilden Club. Dear Sir: Through the oversight of a clerk in my office I did not see the invitation sent by your club and did not know until last Wednesday that one had been received. On that day I received a telegram from my secretary addressed to me at Aberdeen, N. D., saying such a communication had been found. I regret exceedingly that it did not come to me before the time, for while I would not have thought proper to accept, I would have acknowledged the courtesy and given my reasons for declining.

When Mr. Cleveland left the Democratic party in 1896, I recognized his right to do so and did not criticize his decision, although as the party candidate, I was compelled to bear the odium of a defeat which had already led to a more disastrous defeat than any since. He has never yet given an indication of his return to the Democratic party, and his business interests are such as to make his return improbable.

Until he does manifest some respect for Democratic principles and policies, I do not understand why he should be an honored guest at a political dinner of a Democratic club. Having thrown his influence to the Republican party in two campaigns, he is hardly in a position to advise the party which he abandoned, or as he expressed it, which "banished" him.

I am anxious to see the party grow in numbers and in strength, but it is absurd to expect this result to await an attempt on the part of the deserters to turn the party over to the control of those who found the society of the Republicans more congenial than the society of those who believe in the platform adopted in 1896 and 1900.

Harmony is only possible between those who desire the triumph of the same principles and policies and it is quite evident that Mr. Cleveland's supporters are nearer to the Republican party than the Democratic party. Yours truly,

WM. J. BRYAN.

A good flow of water was reached in the well bored on the Dowsett Estate land at Pearl Harbor at a depth of 1200 feet. The water is slightly brackish and the borer will be pushed down 200 feet further.

CAN BANK THEIR CASH

Seamen's Institute to Look Out for "Jack."

Seamen coming in from a long or a short cruise from any port of the world find a cordial welcome in the quarters of the Seamen's Institute, corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets, and there when Jack comes ashore with his pockets full of money in payment for his long days and nights before the mast he can deposit it and know that it is meanwhile safe from himself and the land sharks.

The present institute is the result of the coming to Honolulu of Bishop Nichols of California, a divine well known for his interest in the covers of the sea. A meeting was held at the residence of T. Clive Davies a few months ago, and there, indirectly under the auspices of the Episcopal church, the Seamen's Institute was founded. For this purpose F. W. Hartwell-Everson, a man well experienced in the handling of the "men who go down to the sea in ships," was called from San Francisco to take charge.

Less than three weeks ago Mr. Everson arrived from the Coast and already the institute rooms, which are located in the second story of the building, are attracting large numbers of sailors. From 10 in the morning until 10 at night the rooms are open, lighted by many windows, with plenty of fresh air coursing through them at all times, filled with tables covered with reading matter and with chess, checkers, and last but not least, ping-pong, the rooms are never empty.

For several years Mr. Everson has been in charge of various institutes in San Francisco, Port Costa and Portland. In Port Costa the institute owned its own building and was in a flourishing condition. Mr. Everson, through his daily meeting with sailors on the coast, is generally familiar with almost every one who comes to this port, and he is often greeted with a cheery "Hello" as he boards an incoming sailing vessel to extend the courtesies of the institute.

The institute is conducted with a view to giving sailors a place where they can rest quietly while on shore and be welcomed to a haven of good influences. Last Saturday evening the first social was given, when tea and cake were served to those present and pleasant entertainment of music given. Sunday evenings are to be devoted to pleasant social intercourse, at which time tea will be brewed by the superintendent and served with cake to all who care to drop in from the ships. Concerts are being arranged for future Saturday evenings.

One of the main features of the Seamen's Institute will be a savings bank where the money of sailors can be deposited. A system is in general vogue at all the institutes on the coast and in various parts of the world. Jack can deposit his hard earned wages with the superintendent, who in turn places them in a deposit vault or bank, where the money will draw interest. The depositor is allowed to draw certain sums from the original amounts. Upon leaving this port the superintendent will give him a certificate of deposit which can be cashed at another port institute. In case the depositor does not care to carry the certificate around with him the superintendent will send it to any part of the globe.

Religious services are held on Sunday evenings. Mr. Everson hopes to secure a quartet of singers who will assist in attracting the men to the meetings.

GENERAL CHAFFEE TO LEAVE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—General Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the Department of the East by an order issued today by Secretary Root. The order is as follows:

"By direction of the President, Major General George W. Davis will relieve Major General Chaffee of the command of the Division of the Philippines, September 20, 1902. On being relieved, Major General Chaffee will, with his authorized aide, repair to Governor's Island, New York, and assume command of the Department of the East."

A few days ago General Chaffee was called that he could have command of either the Department of the East or the Department of the Lakes. If he desired to come home at this time. He was informed that the retirement of General Brooks afforded an opportunity of making either change he desired. The cablegram closed with commendation by the Secretary of War of General Chaffee's services in China and the Philippines. A reply was received Saturday from General Chaffee stating that he left the matter entirely with the department, but that he would prefer New York in case he was relieved in the Philippines. He suggested that September 20th would be a good date to make any change in the Philippines.

These dispatches were sent to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, who consulted with Secretary Root, and the Secretary directed the order to be issued relieving General Chaffee and placing General Davis in command. General MacArthur has been asked to take command of the Department of the East when General Brooks retires until he can be relieved by General Chaffee.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICE ROBBED

NEW YORK, July 15.—A week since has marched into the office of the Southern Pacific Railway at 330 Broadway, New York, and although there were half a dozen people there at the time, the money was stolen. The safe was opened and the cashier's money box, which contained the day's receipts, was taken. It holds \$25,000 to \$30,000 in negotiable paper and cash. On this occasion, however, it held only about \$500 in checks and notes, and the cashier claims less than \$100 in cash.

As a rule the box is kept in the safe of the office but the cashier had taken it out and placed it on his desk, intending to return it to the safe in a moment. He left his compartment for a short time and when he got back the box was gone, and trace of the thief could not be found. The checks can, it is thought, be readily cashed, as many of them are for small amounts and the cashier has no record whereby he can stop payment.

THE BRITISH CABINET

Changes Already Made and Some to Follow.

LONDON, July 14.—A. J. Balfour was today formally greeted as Great Britain's Premier and the new regime began its work. The momentous change was marked by only one dramatic incident, the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from his post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Yet this lack of outward show and public pretense to a new chapter in English history is by no means representative of the disturbance which the sudden transition created among the undercurrents of political life. It is safe to say that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is only the first of several whose names have figured largely before the public in the last half century who now will disappear from the political arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet settled, but the Unionist party expect shortly to hear of the resignations of Earl Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, Lord James of Hereford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place, Robert William Hanbury, now President of the Board of Agriculture, is the favorite. In the pending reconstruction, which may not be completed for some time to come, Balfour, much to the delight of the Unionists, will remain the leader of the House of Commons and First Lord of the Treasury with Chamberlain, still in command of the Colonial Office, as his first lieutenant.

If Earl Halsbury, on account of his great age, fulfills predictions by retiring, Baron Alington will succeed to the woolsack. Sir Richard Henn Collins, becoming Lord Chief Justice, Sir R. B. Esdaile succeeding him as Master of the Rolls, Sir E. H. Carson, now Solicitor General, becoming Attorney General, and probably Charles Alfred Gripps, Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, succeeding to the Solicitor Generalship.

OF UNTOLD VALUE

The Information Contained in This Honolulu Citizen's Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Honolulu who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint, pain in the back and sides, headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, or dark-colored urine, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by this resident:

Mr. H. G. Crabbe, of Nununu street, this city, formerly a merchant and clerk, now a collector, writes: "My age is 69 years, and I am blessed with children and grandchildren. For about two years I have been troubled with a severe pain in the back. A short time ago I purchased some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hillier & Co's Drug Store, and found great relief through using them. I keep some of the pills by me as a safeguard against attacks of my old complaint, which I need not fear so long as I have a remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to combat them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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OSAKA TO HAVE SHOW

R. W. Irwin Will Be Commissioner There.

(From Thursday's daily.)
A meeting of the executive officials of the Hawaiian Exposition Association yesterday with R. W. Irwin, former Minister of Hawaii at the Japanese capital, that gentleman was tendered and accepted the post of commissioner for Hawaii to the Osaka exposition of 1903. The meeting was held just before the departure of the Doria and Mr. Irwin will at once upon his arrival at the Japanese capital take up the work, his credentials following him in the next steamer.
The meeting of the officers with Mr. Irwin was held at the office of the president, W. G. Irwin, and there were present Secretary Cooper, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Giffard and Mr. Spencer. The matter of representing the Territory of Hawaii was placed before Mr. Irwin and he at once consented to undertake the task. There was some discussion of the prospects and the outcome was an agreement between all concerned that Mr. Irwin should take up the question of an exhibit with the officers of the exposition, despite the fact that his credentials were not ready and could not reach him until the next mail.
Officers of the Exposition Association here will take up the matter with the governor at once and endeavor to secure a governmental appointment to accompany and supplement that of the association, so the commissioner will have every possible backing in his dealing with the fair officials, in the task of securing space and a display for the products of the Territory. Mr. Irwin said yesterday:

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to assist my old friends in every way possible and I have undertaken to act for the association in the matter of the making of an exhibit for this Territory. The exposition will be in reality one of the great events of the year. Osaka is a city of some 300,000 people, and as the Japanese are a great people to travel and very keen to see the sights in every instance, there promise to be several millions at the fair during its life.

The fair, on a small scale of course, will be similar to the great ones which have been given at Chicago, Paris and that proposed for St. Louis. It will be international in its scope, and the promise will be for an immense number of exhibits from every country doing business with Japan.

"I should think it would be of benefit to this country to show everything of moment in its material life. There should be a display of sugar, of the progress of the cane growing and in every way a showing of the workings of the plantations. Then there are other industries here which would be worthy of a place among the various displays which will be made there.

"While there are now here some 60,000 Japanese in Hawaii, there has been a steady exchange of the people and perhaps there are half as many now at home who have been here in the past. All of those, all of the friends of those now here, and every one who has seen any of the printed accounts of life in the Islands, will be interested in the displays of the Territory, and every effort will be made to secure the best position and to make the display a worthy one."

Mr. Irwin has been in the States for the past two months and has visited the East and he says had a most enjoyable vacation. He said that he had greatly enjoyed the reunion with his old friends here and he had been more and more surprised by the growth of the city.

ICE-BOUND SHIPS SAFE IN PORT

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie of San Francisco, who arrived from St. Michael today by the steamer Melville Dollar, bring news of the safety of the ice-bound steamers Jeanie and Portland. Both steamers arrived safely at Nome on July 24. They were out of provisions and the Jeanie had suffered somewhat by being jammed in the ice, but all on board both ships were well and happy in consequence of their fortunate release from imprisonment in the ice flow.

The Portland towed the Jeanie to Nome, as her machinery was damaged, and had it not been for the Portland's presence she might yet be drifting helplessly in the ice.
The vessels went north much earlier than safety warranted and were caught in the flowing ice and carried northward until the pack closed in about them, threatening destruction at any moment. Their passengers and crews had an anxious time but suffered no hardships, and, fortunately, the ice began to break up toward the end of June and they were released from their dangerous position. The passengers made the best of the situation, as the vessels lay within hailing distance, and enlivened the monotony of their imprisonment by exchanging visits and otherwise beguiling the time.

Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie came down from Nome on the steamer Meteor and took passage on the Melville Dollar at St. Michael. They have been prospecting in Siberia, where they say gold is plentiful but not available to foreigners without special permission from the Russian Government. They left for San Francisco, by way of Seattle, tonight.

A PLAGUE SUSPECT ON T. K. K. NIPPON MARU

The Vessel Held in Quarantine at San Francisco. Coast Metropolis Keeps Mum—Personal Notes of Local Interest.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A Chinese staggered into a doctor's office in the very heart of San Francisco two days ago, and dropped dead at his feet. An examination of his body showed that he had died from bubonic plague. The newspapers of San Francisco did not mention the death of the plague victim, nor did the Associated Press send it out. As I have stated several times, there is an agreement among all the papers of the city to keep secret all plague news affecting this port.

The steamship Nippon Maru which arrived here two days ago from the Orient and Honolulu, is in quarantine at Angel Island. The Federal doctors fear there is a case of plague aboard. A Chinese was found ill, with a high fever and the bubos of plague. Bacteriological examinations seemed to confirm the plague theory and the Maru, which anchored Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock off the Barge Office, was ordered to anchor off Angel Island at 9 o'clock that night. I was on the Maru at the time, as a guest of Deputy Port Surveyor St. John, and heard the conversation about the sick Chinese. Finally the cabin passengers were landed in tugs at 11 o'clock, and the vessel and steamer passengers have been in quarantine since. The Maru may be released today after the cultures from the patient are examined. Anyhow the ship and people will be thoroughly fumigated.

Captain Greene, commanding the Nippon Maru, who was prestrated by the heat at Honolulu on the trip here, is recovering but will hardly take the Maru out on July 21. He did not handle the ship from Honolulu here except on entering the harbor.

L. C. Pistolesi, a somewhat well known police court lawyer of San Francisco, is now in Honolulu. He left here on the last Pacific Mail liner. Pistolesi is a leader of a certain element here, and is always prominent in the Fourth of July parades. He has just had built for him a gasoline launch of peculiar construction. It has a ram bow and a stern shaped like the rear end of a torpedo. It is twenty-six feet long, six feet beam, and has a speed of eight knots. Soon after it was launched the poundmaster of Sausalito, across the bay from here, was besought by indignant citizens to take up a stray cow which made evenings hideous on the bay shore. The poundman laid out three nights to trap the cow, but in vain. As he went home disconsolately the last night of his vigil, he heard the melancholy wail of the lost bovine come over the waters. It was the peculiar whistle of Pistolesi's launch, which is a perfect and disheartening imitation of the unlovely sound made by a cow in distress.

The Chronicle publishes today a sensational account of attempted smuggling operations by Mrs. Charles Boettcher and Miss McMurtre, two wealthy Denver ladies, returning on the Nippon Maru from the Orient. I think that these women did not stay in Honolulu more than a day but it may be that they were there several weeks. I noticed that their trunks had "Honolulu" tags on them, and that they had a number of things bought in Honolulu stores. They bitterly regret their unlawful attempt to defraud Uncle Sam and the publicity it has brought them.

Speaking of publicity, the Sacramento Bee says that it is the modern cure for all public evils. The Bee says: "Government by newspapers is not popular among those who suffer by it, but just now it is the swiftest and surest way of securing government by public sentiment. In the liberal sense, of course, there is no such thing as government by newspapers. A newspaper with a reputation for honesty and ability naturally has influence, just as an individual of similar character has influence, with the added advantage of a wider daily contact for the exercise of that influence, but by far the larger part of the power of any newspaper is the power of pure publicity. People no longer permit a newspaper to do their thinking for them, but they permit it to do most of their seeing and hearing for them, principally because it has facilities for observing better than they can do for themselves. A newspaper may hurt a man, by attacking him, but it can ruin him only by making public some act by which he injures himself. A newspaper may help or injure a cause by advocating or opposing it, but it can control the action of a whole people on it only by making public facts and arguments which leave them no choice but to control themselves. The power of the press, as such, may be great enough, when it is ably used, but the one power in modern life beside which all others shrink into insignificance."

The New York Commercial has a dispatch under date of July 9 from Washington which says: "A resolution that was adopted by the Senate in the last session called for a junketing trip for the investigation of commercial interests in Hawaii. Senator Burton of Kansas was the author, but it was introduced by Senator Mitchell of Oregon. After the passage of the resolution Senator Frye, President Protem of the Senate, named these members for the Hawaiian junket: Mitchell of Oregon,

Foster of Washington, Burton of Kansas, Cockrell of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky. Since the adjournment of Congress it has appeared that at least two of the five members do not wish to make the trip, and two others are at the best, indifferent. They say there is no necessity for the proposed 'investigation.' The expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate."

Gaston Boisse of Honolulu, whose narrow escape from death by typhoid I told of a fortnight ago, will return to Honolulu on the steamship Ventura, which sails from here on July 24. Boisse has gained forty-eight pounds since he began to convalesce, and is now stouter and stronger than ever in his life. He felt keenly the defeat of the Healanis by the Myrtles, as he is an old Healanite and intimate with all the crew. Boisse's adventure at the French Hospital with the nurse, Alphonse Diderot, which afforded the latter a chance to make the retort courteous, "After me, your dear Alphonse," has had wide publicity. The newspapers of the Mainland have taken it up as a startling proof that truth is stranger than fiction, and that the things one reads of in the funny papers are really founded on fact. The Examiner, which originated the deadly "Alphonse-Gaston" farce tragedy, was highly elated at the coming together of a living Gaston and Alphonse, and if it could have procured a photograph of Mr. Boisse, it would have edified its readers with a series of pictures in Gaston and Alphonse style, taken from life, and displaying Boisse in his nightgown, chasing the horrified Alphonse Diderot. Fortunately Boisse was spared this iniquity and will not know until he reads this in the Advertiser how close he came to decorating the yellow journal's pages.

The newly formed Hawaiian Society of Manila has over a score of members. Few of them are natives of Hawaii, for it is not a requisite for membership in the society that one was born in the Islands, but only that one must have lived in Hawaii long enough to have learned to love the land of palm and poetry. In fine, one must have that aloha for the Islands which is breathed into the very heart of the man or woman who spends a year or more in them, and who has a soul for sentimental sights and sweet sounds.

Needless to say among the leading members of the Hawaiian Society are those two exiles from Honolulu whose brains and pens are now directing largely the trend of political thought in the Philippines—Volcano Marshall and Ziegenfuss the Fat. Marshall has risen to higher journalistic flights than Zieg, but then he has less ambition to carry his empyrean soarings, and has that larger breadth of wings which comes with the full experience he has had in Honolulu and Manila. He has gained a philosophy of life and a sheer contempt for petty judges and their judgment which mark him as a true Bohemian and brave penman. Zieg, has not yet invaded the penitential places, though his paper, the American, has scored the evil authorities scathingly and has invited the hatred of the corrupt who fear the light of publicity. I understand that the Volcano is again extinct, or rather slumbering until its chief golden fuel, runs journalistic Mont Pelees in the Philippines.

Mrs. George Fletcher is at home again after an enjoyable visit to Honolulu.

Rev. A. C. Wilson, the well-known Sausalito minister, is in his pulpit again after several weeks in Hawaii. The Post office editor says: "Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Weir, Miss Mae Weir, Miss Gurney and Miss Clara M. Gurney of Honolulu are spending the summer in San Francisco. Mrs. Weir and her daughter formerly resided in San Francisco, but for several years her home has been one of the most hospitable in Honolulu. The Misses Gurney were born in the Hawaiian Islands and this is their first visit to the United States."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, the latter the daughter of the late W. H. Rice of Lihue, Kauai, are at the Occidental Hotel here. The Scotts are house hunting, a very difficult task, as East-enders have flocked here so rapidly in the past year that houses and flats are at a premium. The room's father is a leading merchant here and the social position of the newly wedded couple will be of the best.

L. A. Thurston and son are at the Occidental. Thurston expects to be here two or three weeks. B. P. Dillingham, who has been here for a number of weeks, will not return to Hawaii soon, as he had thought to, but will probably go East shortly.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Ravages of Cholera.

LONDON, July 8.—While Harry de Windt has been undergoing tragic experiences in Siberia, his nephew, Charles Vyner Brooke, son of Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, who married De Windt's sister, has been having a terrible time in the northern part of Sarawak. Dispatches received here from Singapore, Straits Settlements, under yesterday's date, give details of the suffering from cholera of the expedition, said to number 10,000 men, sent up the Batang Lubar river, Borneo, to punish the head hunters. When the expedition, of which Vyner Brooke was a member, started June 10th, it was composed of 815 boats. By June 14th the flotilla was reduced to 40 boats, owing to desertions and on account of the fear of the cholera. By June 15th over a thousand deaths from cholera had occurred and hundreds were ill. The intensely hot weather favored the rapid progress of the disease. The remnants of the expedition, however, successfully fought the head hunters.

WANT PAY FOR LOSS

Wilder's Steamship Company Is Libeled.

The first of a series of suits to be brought against the Wilder Steamship Company as a result of the collision of the barkentine "William Carson" and the steamer "Claudine" was instituted yesterday in the United States court by Katherine Piltz. She is the wife of John Piltz master of the "Carson" at the time of the accident, in which the sailing vessel was sent to the bottom.

In the libel filed by Smith & Lewis it is alleged that the barkentine "William Carson" was employed in a voyage, between Newcastle and Honolulu, and that on December 27th, 1899, the vessel being at the time twelve miles from Honolulu Harbor was struck by the steamer Claudine. As a result of the leak caused by such collision the vessel began to fill and was thrown upon her starboard side in which situation she remained from time of collision, until she sank and became with her freight a total loss. It is further alleged that the "Carson" carried lights which were kept brightly burning at the time of the collision and could have been seen for half a mile if the "Claudine" had kept a proper lookout, and in sufficient time to have avoided the collision. It is alleged that if "The said steamship had continued on her course instead of shifting her helm, at the time when she blew her whistle, and instead of attempting to cross the bow of the vessel, probably no serious damage would have ensued to either vessel."

Complainant further alleges that at the time of said collision, she had on board the barkentine personal effects to the value of \$901.80, all of which were a total loss. A list of the effects so lost is filed, consisting of dresses, satin waists, jewelry etc. Among the property listed is a gold bracelet valued at \$25, watch chain \$25, mackintosh \$25, 2 dozen handkerchiefs \$10, sewing machine \$25 and brooches \$100.

It is understood that similar suits will be filed by one or two of the members of the crew who were on board the "Carson" on the fateful night of the collision with the "Claudine. Altogether however, these suits will not exceed \$1500 or \$2,000.

The owners of the "William Carson," John U. Hind, C. A. Spreckels and others have already recovered from the Wilder Steamship Co. for the loss of their vessel, though it required litigation extending over two years, and reaching every court in the Islands, and the higher courts on appeal, in the United States. Recently the United States Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and the Wilder Company paid the judgment and costs which amounted to about \$60,000.

BLEW UP AND WENT TO BOTTOM

VICTORIA (B. C.), July 15.—Details are given in the Chinese papers received here today by the steamship Empress of India of the blowing up of the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi, which was lying at Hsialukuan and used as a training ship. The first report placed the loss of life at 250, but the more reliable papers say it will not exceed 140.

Will Purchase Lands in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—On the recommendation of Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Secretary Moody has authorized Commander Sebree, naval commandant at Tutuila, Samoa, to proceed with the purchase of the lands authorized to be bought by the new naval bill to enlarge the present naval establishment there.

BE A MAN!

Arouse Yourself. Feel the Park of Life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that. "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

Laird, Schober & Co's

Ladies' Colonial Tie

Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

Made of ideal kid with light extension sole and Cuban heels. The shape is the daintiest of the season and it is most comfortable either for walking or evening wear. Come and see it whether you intend to buy or not.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

We Catch the Steamer.

An important fact in the saving of time is that of placing goods on the return steamer for the Islands.

Smiths' Cash Store, at 25-27 Market street, San Francisco, claim to accomplish this desirable end for the benefit of their customers, and allow nothing to prevent.

Price lists for the asking.

Money to be Saved by Ordering

Greatest guarantee of quality and freshness of supplies forwarded. Careful packing to insure safe arrival.

SMITHS' CASH STORE, Nos. 25-27 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Jared Smith received information from Washington yesterday of the shipment of a lot of tumble flies. The request was made at the instance of Alfred Judd, Secretary of the Hawaiian Stockmen's Association. The bugs are said to be death to horn flies, a pest which has been annoying live stock in the Islands considerably of late.

Judge Humphreys yesterday began the removal of his law library from his chambers in the Judiciary building to his old offices on King and Bethel streets. He has not as yet received the acceptance of his resignation from the Attorney General and will now probably remain in office until the first of September.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

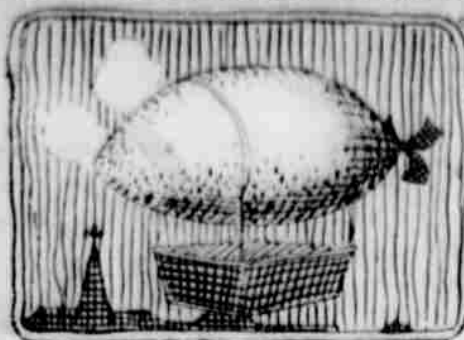
For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers
A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.



THE ADVENTURES OF PROF. SANDY MAC TAPPY AND HIS AIRSHIP THE "THISTLE"



OFFICIALS ARE CHOSEN

The Program Complete for the Racing.

THE entries for tomorrow's big racing matinee at Kapiolani Park closed yesterday at noon, and at a meeting of the executive committee of the Jockey Club last evening the official program was made up. The meeting was held at the Club stables and was attended by the full committee. All the preliminary arrangements for the matinee were completed with the appointment of officials who will be in charge. These are:

Judges—Hon. Samuel Parker, C. H. Durfee and Gus Schumann.
Starter—Charles Wilson.
Timekeeper—Louis Marks.
Paddock-keeper—R. Ballentine.
Clerk of course—Captain Sam Johnson.

It was decided also to have printed programs for the matinee and every convenience will be arranged for the large crowds expected to be present. The Hawaiian Band will play during the races and arrangements were made at the meeting to carry them to the park in carriages.

The official program as made up contains a number of interesting events. Chief of these will be the gentlemen's riding race for members of the Jockey Club only. There are eighteen entries in the race and it is likely to be a fast one. C. A. Scott, who has entered, is reported to have made a quarter yesterday in 28 1/2.

The cowboys' race will also be a lively one. There are three entries and the fun will be fast and furious. The conditions require a change of horses at each mile, and the transfer of saddle and bridle to the fresh horse at the same time.

The following is the official program:
First Race, three-eighths mile dash—Polo pony race, polo players to ride; \$50 cup.

1. Kalili, Dr. McAdory.
2. Gelshi, H. E. Packer.
3. Wild Oats, A. C. Scott.
4. Jim Crow, L. J. Maddux.
Second race, one-half mile dash—Mollie Connors barred; purse \$100.

1. Racery, b. m., Tom Hollinger.
2. Black Bess, b. m., E. Devauchelle.
3. Lono, b. h., A. Dominguez.
4. Amarino, b. h., R. Ballentine.
Third race, one mile dash—Special trot for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Nettie H., b. m., J. W. Allen.
2. Lustrer, b. h., D. H. Davis.
3. Wisteria, b. m., F. J. Turk.
4. Artie W., b. h., Captain Soule.

Fourth race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; cup.

1. Trump, b. h., H. H. Perry.
2. Creole, b. h., D. H. Davis.
3. Billy S., b. g., E. Stopp.
4. Dusty Roads, r. g., W. Lucas.

Fifth race, one mile dash—Gentlemen's riding race for horses that have never raced; weight 150 pounds; \$50 cup. For members of Jockey Club.

1. Brau Scott, J. Hogan.
2. Kau Lady, Dr. Shaw.
3. New Suit, H. Roth.
4. Kuakoa, Prince Cupid.
5. Cyclone No. 2, D. H. Davis.
6. Jim Sloan, A. C. Scott.
7. Supreme Bench, George Lucas.
8. Miss Warren, W. H. Drummond.
9. California, H. C. Vida.
10. Club Stables, Ltd., Chas. Bellina.
11. Pete Koko, W. E. Bellina.
12. Lady Mc, E. McCriston.
13. Niu Wonder, W. Lucas.
14. Frank, Jim Quinn.
15. Folly, R. L. Colburn.
16. Bruner, R. Ballentine.
17. Detective, S. F. Chillingworth.
18. Just too Late, C. F. Chillingworth.

Sixth race, one mile dash—Patrolmen's race, to be raced by horses and riders now on duty and horses that have never won a race; \$50 cup, no entry fee.

1. Dandy, F. A. Burningham.
2. Shamrock, G. Pearson.
3. Waimea, B. H. Bortfield.
4. Richard Third, W. H. Curtis.
5. Puunui, W. H. McCormick.
6. Kikaha, A. Spiller.

Seventh race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Charlie, Dr. Monarrat.
2. Walter R., Prince Cupid.
3. May Stewart, W. E. Bellina.
4. Madeline, Tom King, Jr.
5. Grandpa, Charles Bellina.
6. Prince H., I. Livingston.
7. Hoops, R. Rycroft.
8. Dick, J. G. Schleif.

Eighth race, three-quarter mile dash—Mollie Connors to carry 125 pounds; purse \$100.

1. Roxaba, Charles David.
2. Mollie Connors, R. Ballentine.
3. Amarino, R. Ballentine.



MUST EARN THEIR PAY

Admiral Merry and every naval officer at the Honolulu Naval Station will receive shortly from Washington a copy of a circular letter which Secretary Moody of the Navy Department has just issued, in which he has propounded a number of questions designed to develop information as to the character and extent of their duties here.

One of these questions is whether the officer addressed cannot, in addition to his present regular duty, perform a portion or all of the duties performed by some other officer or officers at the same station, or in other words, if he does not think the number of officers at that particular station can be reduced without detriment to the service. Another question is whether certain duties now devolving upon naval officers on shore cannot be properly performed by civilians. Each officer is also asked if he does not think that the interest of the naval service requires that he should go to sea.

Although Secretary Moody believes that a certain amount of shore service is necessary to the proper professional education of a naval officer, he is convinced that every commissioned officer in the navy should spend most of his time at sea. If the responses to his circular are favorable to the Secretary's idea, it is probable that hereafter the shore detail will come at longer intervals than under the present system, and will be of shorter duration, except among high ranking officers, for whom sea commands are not available. The Secretary is also said to be considering the advisability of reviving the old policy of placing officers on waiting orders with reduced pay, when there is no special work for them to do at sea or on shore. This would apply principally to officers who have reached command rank, as there will always be plenty of work for junior officers, principally on shipboard.

Macedonian Revolt.

LONDON, July 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says official dispatches received describe a formidable Macedonian rising in the Vilayet of Monastir, European Turkey. According to these reports the rebels, entrenched on the banks of the Ostrovo, withstood the attacks of a thousand Turkish regulars and several hundred Bashli Bazaraks for a week. Finally the Turks placed the Macedonian women and children in the front as a screen and stormed the position of the rebels. The latter maintained a murderous fire and many women and children were killed by their own husbands and fathers. After dispersing the rebels the Turks massacred the population and looted and burned the houses of the inhabitants.

Ninth race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; cup.

1. Violin, Prince Cupid.
2. W. H. Wood, Prince David.
3. Nettie H., J. W. Allen.
4. Edna G., D. H. Davis.
5. Los Angeles, W. H. Drummond.

Tenth race, cowboy race—\$50; three mile relay.

1. Runaway Billy, Dusky Baby, Leah, W. S. Rycroft.
2. Wela-Ka-Hao, Rag Time, Warm Baby, W. C. Vida.
3. Tom, Dick, Harry, Joe Lellihua.
4. Jack, Jill, Mary, J. K. Maunakea.

MRS. PEARY HEADS THE RELIEF FORCE

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Peary relief steamer Windward left Pier No. 2 at Pavana avenue, Jersey City, at 5:25 p. m. yesterday for Cape Sabine in quest of Lieutenant R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, and his party.

New quarters have been fitted for Mrs. Peary, her little daughter Marie, and a maid, on the starboard side of the main deck, and the vessel has a new engine capable of developing 300 horsepower. A vast quantity of stores, including provisions, clothing and scientific instruments, forms the cargo. Captain Bartlett and eleven men man the vessel and it is expected that Cape Sabine will be reached in about three weeks and that Lieutenant Peary will be awaiting its arrival.

Mrs. Peary, her daughter and maid, will join the Windward at Sydney, and after taking on a supply of coal there a straight course will be set for the north.

In addition to the crew there are three cats and four kittens on board. The kittens were born on the ship at Newburg.

There was no demonstration when the Windward sailed, but the river craft gave her a farewell whistle as she passed.

Chinese Railway.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Peking which says that an Imperial decree has been issued giving the American-China Development Company authority to issue \$40,000,000 in bonds to complete the railroad from Hankow to Canton.

Oil in Lower California.

LAREDO, Tex., July 16.—A special from Guaymas, Mexico, says: During the past few days considerable excitement has been created over the discovery of small springs containing oil in Lower California. Further explorations for oil will be made.

COUSIN OF THE CZAR

(Continued from Page 1)

The Duke standing with the captain on the bridge and making extravagant bows and smiles to everyone in sight on the wharf. And if one were inclined to be sore at the man who said "He looks like a dago although he is handsome," one must remember that the Prince was in a happy-go-lucky suit of clothes and is seeing the world in a happy-go-lucky manner.

Grand Duke Boris' suite consisted of Chevalier de Schaack, his secretary, Lieutenants Strandman of the Infantry Guards, Frederici and A. Greaves of the Red Hussars which is the Imperial body guard of the Czar, and Mr. C. Greaves of the Russian Ministry of the Interior.

The Prince is a handsome man and is only twenty-five years of age although one might easily take him to be thirty. He is unmarried and with his high regard for American girls something interesting may occur if he remains there long enough. His father, Grand Duke Vladimir, is called the most popular Duke in Europe and the son inherits the same pleasing and gracious manner. The Duke was educated at St. Petersburg and speaks French, German and English in addition to his own language. On his trip he has picked up a slight knowledge of Indian, Chinese and Japanese languages and he speaks English just as any well educated American might speak it.

A TERRIBLE MINE ACCIDENT

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 16, 2:30 a. m.—A telephone message just received here from Park City says that the magazine on the 1200-foot level of the Dally-West mine exploded at 1 o'clock this morning, causing great loss of life.

One hundred and fifty men were at work in the mine at the time of the explosion. At this hour, 12:30 a. m., eighteen bodies have been recovered, and it is feared the death list may exceed 100.

Cases are issuing from the mouth of the mine, preventing rescue parties from entering. It will probably be two hours before the exact number of dead can be ascertained.

All the physicians in Park City have been called upon and have gone to the scene.

NEW SHIPS COMING.

Passenger Agent McKay Says Oriental Business Will Boom Soon.

Thomas D. McKay, agent in Japan for the lines of the Trans-Pacific steamers which cross through this port, was a passenger in the Doric yesterday, returning to his post after a vacation which gave him several weeks' stay in San Francisco. Mr. McKay said that he had enjoyed a rest and had a good look into the future of the corporations which he represents. There will be two of the new Pacific Mail ships in commission very soon, he said, and they will give the people who may travel the very highest class service that can be had in this ocean. Mr. McKay said also that the travel to the Orient is bound to increase and the steamers will be filled with passengers and freight. The travel will grow he said owing to the trade demands of the East, and the preparations to handle it being made by the steamer lines were such that the people will find every advantage that they can discover in any of the steamer lines on the Atlantic.

Wyoming Republicans.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 15.—Before the Republican State Convention reassembled today it had been practically decided in caucus that Governor De Forest Richards and all the other present state officials except State Treasurer G. E. Abbott, who is prevented by law from serving two consecutive terms, would be renominated.

The convention met at 10 o'clock and proceeded with nominations. P. W. Mondell was unanimously renominated for Representative in Congress and great enthusiasm. He responded with a speech thanking the convention and extolling the record of the Republican party during the past six years. C. M. Parker was renominated for Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court. Governor De Forest Richards was the unanimous choice of the convention for re-election as Governor. Other nominations were made as follows:

State Auditor—Leroy Grant, renominated.
Secretary of State—Feminore Chatterton, renominated.
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—T. T. Tynan, renominated.

Marconi's Latest Feats.

LONDON, July 15.—Marconi, who is on board the Italian flag ship Carlo Alberto at Cronstadt, Russia, has cabled to his London office that he has received wireless signals from the Cornwall station, about 1400 miles distant, partly overland. Complete messages were received as far as Skagen, Denmark, about 850 miles from Cornwall.

Illness of a Queen.

SPA, Belgium, July 16.—The Queen of the Belgians today is suffering from marked weakness of the heart and her condition is arousing much anxiety.

PORTUGUESE IN POLITICS

Non-Partisan Club Is Organized and Officered.

The "Portuguese Political Club of Honolulu" was organized last night by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, at San Antonio Hall. About fifty of the most progressive Portuguese citizens of the city were present and all proceedings were conducted in the English language. J. M. Camara had the chair as acting chairman with J. B. Freitas as secretary. The meeting was a warm one in some respects owing to the antagonism of certain of the leaders of opposing factions. Major Camara and J. M. Vivas indulged in some heated remarks throughout the evening and on two or three occasions the chairman went upon the floor to give vent to his feelings which were returned in kind by Mr. Vivas. There was a factional fight from start to finish, as the club is composed of Portuguese who had already affiliated with the Republican and Democratic parties and each was desirous of obtaining the upper hand in the councils. The club is intended to bind the Portuguese voters into a solid phalanx so that they can affiliate with whichever party will extend to the Portuguese the greater advantages and give them some representation in the administration of public affairs.

At the close of the meeting an election of officers was held which was also a hotly contested affair, the leadership being contested for by Major Camara and M. A. Silva, resulting in the election of Camara to the presidency. The full list of officers is as follows:

President, J. M. Camara; 1st vice president, M. A. Silva; 2nd vice president, A. G. Correa, secretary, Louis H. Medeiros; treasurer, M. C. Pacheco; executive committee, Frank Andrade, M. P. Furtado, J. E. Durao and Alfred C. Silva. The latter body has power to appoint eight more members with authority to canvass the Portuguese colony with a view to bringing out all voters and eligible persons to become citizens so that the club will become a strong political body.

M. A. Gossalves was defeated in the quest for the treasurership and when nominated for a place on the executive committee declined to accept, saying that party lines were being drawn in the selection of officers. It was stated, however, that such was not the case, as party affiliations were thrown aside by all who became members of the club. He finally consented to be put up as a candidate and was elected, when he immediately resigned.

The objects for which the club is organized is set forth in the constitution adopted last night, as follows: "The objects of this organization shall be to obtain a decentralization of the government, to secure the enactment of legislation vesting the administration of public works, local laws and government in officers to be elected by the voters of the various localities and districts and who owing their official positions to the votes of the people shall thus be directly responsible to the people."

"To procure the naturalization of all Portuguese who are now or shall hereafter become eligible to become American Citizens and by thus increasing number of Portuguese voters to enable our people to express and exert the influence in public affairs to which our numbers and interests entitle us."

"To procure a full and complete registration and enrollment of all qualified Portuguese voters at all elections."

"And to procure a government of the people, by the people and for the best interests of the people in all our local affairs."

Any male Portuguese over eighteen years of age can become a member as it is desirous of educating the young people to a knowledge of American politics so that when they become of legal age they can cast their ballots intelligently. The club also sets forth that "In order to obtain the best and most advantageous representation, the club shall, at a special or regular meeting, endorse, by a two-thirds vote of all members enrolled, a candidate for the Territorial Legislature, who shall be placed and run on such ballot as the club shall designate and deem to be the best interests of the Portuguese voters in this Territory, without permanent party affiliation, provided such party shall place said candidate on their ballot."

Meeting are to be held every Friday night during the campaign.

Beer for the Band.

The Territorial Band is in luck. When playing the Doric off its purser sent out a foaming glass of beer for each man. Yesterday when piping off the Coptic the boys were surprised when the ship's officers sent out two bottles of beer for each man. "If this thing keeps up," said one of the bandmen, "we'll play every steamer off and in that visits this port."

Inter-Island Co. Meeting.

At the special meeting of the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., which is to be held on July 28, it is expected that J. A. Kennedy will be elected president and general manager of the company to succeed John Bna, resigned.

TAX COURTS ARE NAMED

The Executive Council has approved the appointments for all the tax appeal courts in the Territory. The Governor has appointed the judges in all the districts, and commissions have been issued to all of them excepting those on Kauai, whose acceptances are still to be received.

The following are the courts as they will be constituted this year, the first sessions to be held the early part of next month:

First Circuit, Oahu—E. C. Winston, president; J. F. Brown and S. K. Kane, Second Circuit, Maui—George Wade, president; Charles Copp and W. I. Decota.

Third Circuit, Hawaii—George T. Talloch, president; L. S. Augst and R. H. Adams.

Fourth Circuit, Hilo and Hamakua Districts—E. W. Barnard, president; L. Severance and C. H. Blacow.

In Honolulu the court will have an important question to consider, namely, the increase made by Assessor Pratt upon the returns of Brewer & Co., Castle & Cooke and other prominent commission firms. In some of these cases the "good will" represented by the premium at which the stock is held was taxed by the Assessor.

Land and liquor matters also occupied the attention of the Executive Council at yesterday's meeting. Peacock & Co. were granted a renewal of their dealer's license at Hilo. J. J. Sullivan was given a renewal of his retail liquor license. Oskki was refused a dealer's license at Hanalei, Hawaii. J. Morange made application for 999 acres of land with right of purchase lease at Puna, Hawaii. Action was deferred upon the matter. The application of sixteen Hawaiians for homestead land at Waihole, Oahu, was granted.

LILUOKALANI MUST PAY TAX

Settlement Made by the Legislature of \$7500 Per Year Not Exempt.

Ex-Queen Liluokalani must pay an annual income tax to the amount of \$150 upon the settlement of \$7500 per year voted her by the last Legislature. Attorney General Dole, in an opinion to Assessor Pratt, which was submitted at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council says:

"I am in receipt of your request for my opinion whether the settlement of \$7500.00 a year upon ex-Queen Liluokalani is exempt from the operation of the income tax law."

"I think it is not. I am not aware of any principle of law which puts this settlement upon a basis any different from an income derived from a profession, or paid to a Territorial official from the Territorial treasury. The grounds of exemption which apply to the salaries of Federal officials, paid by the United States Government, do not apply to incomes derived from the Territorial treasury. Very truly yours, B. P. DOLE, Attorney General."

Impure Blood

Impure blood will always make you sick. You suffer from headache, great depression, indigestion, rheumatism, a bad skin, nervous exhaustion, and you can hardly drag yourself about.



Read what Mr. H. J. Matthews, of Wellington, New Zealand, says about this. He also sends his photograph.

"I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from boils on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better, and soon my troubles disappeared. I believe this medicine is the best blood purifier and the strongest tonic that any one can buy."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bowels become constipated, or when you are bilious, or have sick headache. They cure quickly.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
Rates and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time

to complete the Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us.

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

Blue Trilby English Ware.
Green Trilby English Ware.
Brown Trilby English Ware.
Pink Roses, French China.
Red Poppies, French China.
Lilac Poppies, French China.

These patterns will all be dropped now and no more stock ordered.

Call and leave your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edgewood China? It is beautiful.

W. W. Diamond & Co.

53-55-57 King Street.

THE LATEST PANORAMIC PICTURE OF HONOLULU



(Photo by Rice & Perkins.)

This new panoramic photograph showing the entire Honolulu water front from the seaward side is reproduced above. The picture was taken on Monday morning from the upper part of the United States training ship Menomonie, which lies in Naeve Row, by Mr. Rice of Rice & Perkins, photographers. The men behind the camera had to "shin" up the upper part of the mast, lugging his big black box along with him, and while operating the same had literally to hang on with his feet and hands from his dizzy perch. There were no ropes that he could take hold of, and a person's chair was not obtainable when the photographer was aboard. The picture is taken from a point opposite the Pacific Mail dock.

JAPANESE TO MEET STEVENS

Hon. D. W. Stevens, counselor for the Japanese legation at Washington, is expected to arrive today in the Doric en route to Japan. He will be entertained while in port by Miki Saito, the Japanese Consul, and it is expected that the two, together with the members of the committee of thirty which had in charge the Japanese fire claims, will go over all the matters pertaining to the proposed commission which the local Japanese intend sending to Tokyo to obtain the aid of the Foreign Office. As the Consul has endorsed the action of the committee of thirty in designating Messrs. Shimozawa and Ishikawa to act as delegates to all five claim matters, it is believed that Mr. Stevens will take the same view of the matter and consent to act with the delegates. The latter leave today in the Doric for Japan.

As outlined in the Advertiser, last week the plan of the Japanese is to take the awards as given out by the Fire Claims Commission, amounting in round numbers to about \$250,000, and put the same into the Japanese Foreign Office at Tokyo. This provides the acceptance here of the warrants of the territorial treasurer. The hope is that the Japanese Foreign Office will forward the awards to the Secretary of State at Washington with the request that the same be paid. This is done in order that the Japanese claimants may obtain their money at an early date, instead of waiting upon the territorial government to pay, there being no funds in the treasury whereby the same could be taken up when presented. As the Japanese here are aware they are acting within their rights to appeal to the Emperor for the relief desired.

The Chinese will also confer with Mr. Stevens and will decide upon a course of action soon.

WAITING FOR A NEW CHAIRMAN

Local Committee Delayed in Its Work of Collecting Funds.

Work upon the McKinley Memorial Park is delayed by the failure to find a suitable man who will accept the chairmanship of the local committee which has in charge the collecting of funds for the completion of the grounds. There is now a balance in the treasury of the committee after the payment for the grounds, but not sufficient for the commencement of the work of grading and laying out the play spaces. The cost of these improvements will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and the collection of this amount is going on more slowly owing to the absence of a head from the local committee. It is not thought there will be much delay after the committee gets to work again.

INCOME TAX TO BE TESTED AGAIN

Honolulu merchants are combining to again fight the income tax, which has been declared valid by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Smith & Lewis, who represented the Merchants' Association in the first case, and intended to carry the appeal higher, are not in the new deal to test the law. But Thomas Fitch has agreed to take the matter on a contingent fee. He has offered to carry the matter into the Federal Court and the Supreme Court of the United States if he can, on condition that he receive 20 per cent of the moneys recovered from taxes already paid in. A number of merchants are reported to have accepted the proposition.

Will Study Sugar.

BERKELEY, July 8.—In response to the big demand for trained engineers, who have a thorough understanding of the mechanical and chemical phases of the production of sugar, courses are being arranged for prospective students in those branches by the University of California instructors. The work will cover a generous range of subjects in the college of mechanical engineering, chemistry and agriculture, and will be designed to fit the sugar engineer in the peculiar scientific needs of his profession. Professor George W. Shaw, assistant professor of agricultural chemistry and director of the beet sugar industry, will have supervision of the work.

A JAPANESE EDITOR ON THE JUSTICE OF THE FIRE CLAIMS

Editor Advertiser: An editorial entitled "Voluntarily," which appeared in the last issue of the Star, is unjust, unfair and ungentlemanly sort of argument. The Star alleges that the Territory is not under obligation to make good the losses of the fire claims, and not only is there no such obligation, but that the adjudication of the claims and their payment is a purely voluntary act of charity upon the part of the Territorial Legislature, as it would have been a purely voluntary act of charity had the Federal Congress appropriated money for the purpose.

"Oh, poor Star!" She seems to be apparently ignorant what was the cause of the fire claims, and what is the present status of the alien claimants. Never it was a case of natural calamities, such as had befallen upon the unfortunate people of St. Pierre recently, nor it is similar case of fires which raged in Chicago, Quebec and scores of others, as the Star alleges to be. Nay, it is a wholly and totally different case at all. We know the historic plague was the natural calamity toward our whole community, but we never believed, and still do not believe, too. Each the first which was kindled by the hand of the Board of Health was any kind of calamities such as caused by the act of God. In fact, the whole miserable mass of claimants were obtained to suffer their great losses for the benefit of the greater outsiders in our community. If the Government thought it was not liable for such drastic act, the official appraisers would not have been around the condemned places to measure their values before the time of the fires. And, moreover, our status quo as the claimants is now settled by the virtue of certificates adjudicated by the legitimate court of claims. Now we claimants are each clearly entitled for a certain sum of the award by the act of the Legislature. The Government promises to pay the first payment of one-third of the awards at the 15th of the coming month, but, very sad to state, there is not even a cent in the Territorial Treasury to meet this payment, and all backs denies to deal with those warrants, which is reported to be coming out in a few days. It is not a matter of charity nearly, nor it is the matter of voluntarily act in the part of Territory, but it is the matter of more severe right and obligation. We claimants are not beggars nor paupers. We did not asked what is not our right, but what is our obligation. We never will.

The Star's opinion about this matter is unjust, because it denies the virtue of law; it is unfair, because it does not recognize the legitimate awards grasped by the unfortunate sufferers, and it is ungentlemanly because it does not sympathize with the most miserable victims of the community. As Representative Sulzer appointed at the Honolulu, it seems to me, as a legal proposition, that the Government which allowed the destruction should pay for this property. If we fail now, gentlemen, to meet this question in a broad way and a liberal spirit, consisted with the dignity and the honor of the United States, then in the future, when property has to be destroyed to stop the march of plague or pestilence, there will be trouble. We owe the money and we should pay it.

Truly the Government should pay it, and promptly, too, or it will cast a spot of shame on the honor of the greatest Republic in the world. Yours, etc., Y. SOGA.

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.

THINKS THAT A TUNNEL INTO DIAMOND HEAD WOULD PAY

Utilizing the crater of old Leahi, or Diamond Head, as a means of attracting tourists to the Hawaiian Islands is the latest project planned by a Honolulu to attract attention abroad. His idea is no more nor less than to construct a tunnel through the wall of the crater from the Koko Head side, thus providing an easy means for obtaining a view of the interior. At present the only way to see the inner side is by climbing the precipitous sides to the narrow rim at the top, a task which prevents most strangers from making the attempt.

Only a tithe of the old residents of Honolulu have climbed to the rim of the volcano and looked down into the deep hole. Hawaii's great attraction to residents of the mainland lies in her semi-active volcano, Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii, but the distance between Honolulu and Kilauea and the length of time consumed are such that the majority of passing tourists have no opportunity to see a crater.

The plan of the Honolulu suggested itself by the opportunities which would be offered to almost every passenger stopping off in this city for even a few hours. Craters either of extinct or active volcanoes, are not to be seen every day, even by globe-trotters, and right here in Honolulu, within five miles of the Capitol Building is a volcano, extinct, however, but with no accessible way to look into the crater without great effort.

It is suggested that a tunnel could be bored through the wall on the Koko Head side to the outer opening, of which an extension of the Diamond Head drive could easily be made.

Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The new steamship Nebraska, of the American-Hawaiian line, has arrived in port from Philadelphia. The vessel is one of three sister ships, the other two being the Nevada and the Texan.

The Nevada and the Nebraska were built by the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., which also is constructing the Texan.

The vessels are fitted with furnaces in which oil or coal can be used as fuel. These vessels are the pioneer oil burning steamships built in the United States.

The Nebraska is a vessel of about 3500 tons capacity. Her dimensions are: Length, 317 feet, breadth 46 feet and depth 34 feet. The vessel is in command of Captain Randall. She will load out for San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and is scheduled to sail from this port July 20.

Philippine Prices.

In the Philippines beef is sixty cents a pound; mutton, forty-five; pork, fifty; veal, sixty; halibut, sixty; blue cod, fifty-five; salmon, sixty; pigeons, two dollars apiece; beef tongues, two dollars and fifty cents apiece; geese, three dollars and fifty cents apiece; wild ducks, one dollar and seventy-five cents, and tame ducks, two dollars and twenty-five cents apiece. The meats are all Australian frozen. Butter is one dollar per pound, and milk four dollars and fifty cents per gallon.

Too Short for Out.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Postmaster General has issued an order granting ten days' leave of absence to all postmasters in first class offices, in order to permit them to attend the convention of postmasters to be held in Milwaukee August 26 to August 29, inclusive.

FANNIE KERR SEEN ON JUNE 20TH

The ship Fannie Kerr is probably still floating about waiting for another vessel to collide with her or for some steamer to take her in tow and earn \$50,000 salvage.

Professor C. J. Lyons telephoned The Advertiser last evening that the hydrographic chart, which came in the Alameda mail, locates the derelict in latitude 21, longitude 169 W. She was there on June 20th, 250 miles due north of the place where she was abandoned twenty-two days before. The chart gives no particulars as to the name of the ship reporting the Fannie Kerr, but the news was definite enough to convince the hydrographic office.

Had the Honolulu steamers which were listed for a search when the news about the Kerr came to hand, carried out their program, it is quite likely that the wandering coal ship would now be in port.

CHANGES IN THE TEACHING CORPS

The Board of Education Accepts Resignations and Fills Vacancies.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A large number of changes and appointments in the teaching corps of the Territorial schools were made by the Board of Education at the regular meeting yesterday morning. There were present Supt. A. T. Atkinson, W. D. Alexander, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Harry M. von Holt, C. L. Hopkins, Mrs. W. W. Hall and A. B. Wood.

The following changes and appointments reported by the teachers' committee were approved:

Miss Wilhelmina Schmidt, assistant of Hilo Union school, in place of Mrs. Helen E. Kelsey, resigned. Miss Nellie Carr, assistant in Hilo Union school, vice Miss Eleanor A. Thomas, transferred to Honokaa. Miss Jean Angus, assistant at Pepeekeo, in place of Miss Rebecca Macy, resigned. Jos. de Silva, teacher at Kukuilahe, in place of D. W. Lonoilwa, resigned. L. E. Schellberg, appointed principal at Ahualoa, in place of E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss A. E. Thomas, teacher at Honokaa, in place of Mrs. E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss Lottie Williams, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Mabel L. Childs, resigned. John Pereira, in place of William J. Hall, at Kaupahu, in place of Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, transferred. Miss Anna E. Cook, at Papakou, in place of Maria E. Mahy, resigned. Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Bernice Peahi, transferred to Kukuilahe. Miss M. Alice King, transferred from Kaupahu to high school. Miss Ivy W. Olvin, assistant at Kaupahu, in place of Miss King. Mrs. J. N. Taggard, assistant at Kalihi-waena, in place of Miss Ruth Arnold, resigned. Miss Ellen Hopkins, assistant at Manoa, in place of Miss Violet K. Beckley, resigned. Miss Mary N. Newnes, assistant at Lahaina, in place of Anna E. Cook, transferred. Miss Nancy Cummins, teacher at Uluapalua, in place of Julian Yates, resigned. Miss Agnes Fleming, teacher at Kaupakalua, in place of Miss Addie S. Dawdle, resigned.

Miss Alice B. Taber, appointed teacher of drawing for the Honolulu schools. Miss Charlotte Stewart was appointed to a practice training school.

Leave of absence was granted Miss Blanche Hana on doctor's certificate.

CHINESE CITIZENS MEET FOR TALK

A meeting of the American-Chinese Club was held last evening at the club rooms to determine upon ways and means for canvassing the Chinese citizens of the United States who are entitled to vote at the next Territorial election with a view of affiliating with the Republican party. Twenty members were present. A committee of four was elected whose duties were defined to ascertain how many voters there were amongst the Chinese. The members are W. Y. Kwai Fong, A. L. Ahlo, Tong Kau and Lau Fook.

It was intended to elect officers for the ensuing year but it was decided to wait until next Wednesday, when there would be more members present. The present officers are: Wong Kwai, president; Li Cheung, vice president; W. Y. Kwai Fong, secretary; Wong Leong, treasurer.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A., Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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The very best Lime and in the best containers.

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Low Prices.

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ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co. May 12, 1902. 2331

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 24 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.

HONOLULU.

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The Ewa Plantation Company.
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The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
The Lincoln Centrifugal.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

WHALES AS A BONANZA

Fortune Realized By Man Now Here.

About one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is what Captain James Earle, a New Bedford whaler now visiting in Honolulu, realized in 1882 from one sperm whale. In fact, the whale was one of the most valuable ever caught in any ocean.

It was not the ninety barrels of oil which gave the leviathan his extraordinary value, for that was sold for something like \$4,000, but within the whale's vast interior there was found a solid piece of ambergris weighing 780 pounds. This was the largest single piece of ambergris ever found according to the records, and that it came from one lone whale made the rich discovery the more interesting to the scientific world.

This seven hundred and eighty pound piece of ambergris was sold in chunks in all markets of the world for about \$25,000 sterling and it laid the foundations of wealth for almost every man interested in the whaling expedition, which originated in New Zealand.

Captain James Earle is not unknown to Honolulu and Honoluluans for he came here in 1867 on the whaling ship Europa as a cabin boy, his father then being the first mate. The vessel came here from Edgartown, Mass., around the Horn. From the island of Nihoa several bullocks were secured, and from Honolulu green stuff, water and all manner of food for a year's cruise were taken aboard. The cruise was in the Okhotsk sea. Capt. Earle was engaged for four years in these voyages in the Europa and then entered the merchant service but left it later to again become a whaler. He then went to New Zealand to join the whaler Splendid which he fitted out obtaining thereby a bounty of \$10,000 offered by the New Zealand government for the first whaler fitted out for service. He went as second mate and rose by promotion until he became master and part owner.

It was in October, 1882, that the Splendid while cruising about the Chatham Islands east of New Zealand, came upon the sperm whale which was the biggest bonanza of the sea on record. Ninety barrels of oil were taken from him and while delving into the carcass the huge piece of ambergris was found. Ambergris is a concreted form of the sperm whale and is sometimes found floating on the surface of the sea like pumice stone, near where this animal cruises. In it are often found imbedded the horny beaks of the squids on which the whale feeds. It was formerly used in medicine, but is now dissolved in alcohol and used as a base in perfumery, rendering them more lasting. It affords about 85 per cent of a peculiar fatty and crystalline substance called ambrein.

The voyage of the Splendid in that season was a fortunate one in every respect for she came into Littleton port, New Zealand, with the big piece of ambergris worth its weight in gold and 1100 barrels of sperm oil.

"When we arrived in port," said Captain Earle yesterday, "I telegraphed to the agent of the Otogo Whaling Company to come up. He came, the ambergris was taken ashore, loaded into a car which was locked and the key stowed away in the agent's pocket, and he stood guard there too until the stuff was safely placed. The first year that I had brought any ambergris into port we got \$25 a pound for twenty-one pounds, but when this big piece came in the news so astonished everybody that cablegrams were sent all over the world, and the result was that the price dropped. Some went to London, but as for my own share I took it in bulk and carried it home with me. I wasn't in a hurry to sell it, but thought by waiting the market for it would rise. I got \$18 an ounce for the gray and \$8 for the black, while in London it had only brought \$12 and \$4. The last of my share was sold in 1891. I remained with this company until 1886 when I went home. I have taken more than a thousand sperm whales since then and have never found in any of them a piece of ambergris."

In token of their appreciation of his excellent service, in obtaining such a valuable cargo, the company presented Captain Earle with a handsome gold watch on the inner cover of which is engraved:

"Presented to Capt. Jas. Earle By the Otogo Whaling Co., N. Z., June 1, 1883."

Last year the captain cruised about the Japan Sea securing thirty-eight whales and his voyage before that in 1886 resulted in the taking of seventy-eight whales. He says that the sperm whale abounds almost as plentifully as in the past but that the right whales and bowheads from which the walrus-bone is obtained, are becoming more and more scarce. Sperm oil commands an excellent price in the market, 65 cents a gallon being the amount generally received by the whalers.

Six years ago Captain Earle was married in Honolulu to Miss Matthews who came here from New Zealand to become a bride. They were married at the residence of Mr. White, W. W. Hall giving the bride away. They will remain here until the Ventura sails for New Zealand next week when they will depart for Auckland to remain a year, after which, Captain Earle will resume his quest of the oil leviathans.

Los Angeles' Great Hotel.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Plans have been drawn for an immense apartment house, shops and pleasure grounds to be established on the crest of the hill near Fourth street and Bunker Hill avenue, the total cost of which is expected to reach \$4,000,000. This structure is intended for wealthy tourists who do not care to pass the season at the hotels. It is proposed to erect an immense building in early Egyptian style.

BISHOP RESTARICK WILL BRING THREE CLERGYMEN

One of Them Will Probably Build Up a Church at Hilo—Bishop Appeals for Mainland Support for Two.

THE Church Messenger contains the following:

The following circular has been issued by the new Bishop:

San Diego, Cal., June 18, 1902.

My Dear—

The church has called me to go to Honolulu as Bishop of our new Hawaiian Territory. I have cheerfully and hopefully accepted the call, relying upon the grace of God and the support of the church.

I have been to San Francisco and had a consultation with Bishop Nichols, who has just returned from Honolulu and is now Bishop in charge.

I have joined with him in asking the Board of Missions for an appropriation of \$1500, which will barely continue the mission work as we have received it, including three interesting and prosperous Chinese missions, one with over 100 communicants.

For new and aggressive work now waiting to be done, Bishop Nichols says I should take two, and if possible three, men with me, and that the only way he sees to do this is for me to raise sufficient money among my friends to be able to support them for a year, leaving them free to use the money obtained on the field for the erection of buildings, etc. One of the openings is in Hilo, the second city in point of population in the Islands, now containing about 6000.

In this town a churchwoman, who lives there, writes me: "We have not now, nor have we ever had, a church in Hilo, but we look for a radical change when you come."

Besides this, if money is forthcoming, there is much work to be done.

VENICE GOING TO FALL DOWN

VENICE, July 14.—The Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, ninety-eight meters high, collapsed at 10:40 this morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza.

The campanile, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood and is now a heap of ruins. The cathedral and Palace of the Domes are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs on the Campanile were to have commenced today. It is feared there was some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops.

The first intimation of the danger was the sudden appearance yesterday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall facing the clock tower and the breaking of two windows. A concert which had been arranged to be held on the piazza yesterday was stopped by order of the Prefect, with the object of preventing a concourse of people.

The ruins are piled up to a height of 100 feet, and the Piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the Sansovino Loggia, or vestibule, on the east side of the campanile.

The campanile stood opposite the church of the Cathedral of St. Mark's. It was founded in 888, restored in 1329, provided with a marble top in 1417, and in 1557 was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet high.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A cable to the Sun from Venice says: Professor Wagner, city architect, is of the opinion that practically the whole of Venice is doomed to destruction. He says that the subsoil has deteriorated, and piles and pillars are rotten and unable to stand the pressure on them. Shrinkages and sinking have been observed in the subsoil for many years, although an official commission lately declared that there was no danger from these causes.

Professor Wagner advocates the restoration of the loggia of Sansovino, but not the tower. He says that if the tower is rebuilt it should be in modern style.

VENICE, Italy, July 16.—Offers of money to aid in rebuilding the Campanile continue to be received from abroad, including offers from America, but there is a disposition to make its reconstruction a purely national affair and to rebuild the structure exactly as it was prior to the collapse without foreign assistance. The cost is estimated at 6,000,000 lire.

The bronze gate of the loggia of Sansovino was found beneath the debris, twisted and with one of the lions broken. There is hope that the pictures by Tintoretto and others may be saved. Three-fourths of the Piazza di San Marco is covered with debris and traffic is completely stopped.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Within a barricade surrounding the ruins of the campanile, workmen are sorting into groups the marble statues, broken bronze bells, copper roofing, carvings of the caps of the columns and iron bars, cables the Venice correspondent of the Herald.

Signor Kasl, Minister of Public Works, and Signor Calderon, Director of Fine Arts, have arrived from Rome to conduct the inquiry into the causes of the disaster. It is now thought the collapse was due to the great weight of the tower having been damaged by lightning in 1745, when the republic built a new wall against it.

among the white people, the Hawaiians and the Japanese.

"There last, with the Chinese (says Bishop White), can be better reached here, away from their country, where prejudices hold them back."

But what I want now is money for three men to minister to white people. I intend to send every six months to those who give an account of what is being done, that they may know the progress made.

I enclose a brief statement of the history of the mission.

I have asked my Eastern friends to support one man, and I am asking my friends on the Coast to support another. Will you help me?

What I need is a pledge. You can pay it any time before May 1st, 1903, though a payment between September and December would be welcome.

You can send it to Mrs. J. E. Cowles, 1011 West Adams street, Los Angeles. She is my treasurer and will see that all gifts go through the Board of Missions in New York as special to me.

My dear friend, please help me. I have made many sacrifices to go. Will you make a sacrifice to support me?

I want my friends on the Coast to have an "O. O. M." that is, our own missionary. Faithfully yours,

HENRY B. RESTARICK.

The question of whether the Jurisdiction of Honolulu will be expected to support the third priest is causing some interest here among churchmen. The burden on the parishes is now heavy and any increase, it is said, would be regarded with solicitude.

THE KING ON BOARD HIS YACHT

LONDON, July 15.—King Edward left Victoria station at 11:35 o'clock this morning for Portsmouth. The King was conveyed from Buckingham Palace to the railway station in an ambulance drawn by two horses. The only other occupant of the ambulance was Queen Alexandra. The vehicle was drawn at a walking pace. Although there was a small crowd at the station, there was no demonstration, in compliance with the express wish of the King. The doctors and nurses awaited the arrival of the ambulance and a party of bluejackets removed his majesty from the vehicle to a royal saloon car formerly used by the late Queen Victoria. Absolute privacy was secured by a lofty screen of red plush which surrounded the platform.

PORTSMOUTH, July 15.—King Edward arrived here from London before 2 p. m. The removal of his majesty from the train to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert was safely accomplished by bluejackets, and the King's couch was placed in a reception room which had been specially constructed on the upper deck. The war ships in the harbor fired a royal salute as the King embarked and all the vessels dressed ship and manned yards or decks. The royal yacht steamed off almost immediately after the transfer was completed.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 15.—The royal yacht, having on board King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the Princesses, anchored in Cowes roads today at 4:20 p. m. after a short cruise eastward. It was officially given out this evening that the King was not fatigued by the journey nor in the least distressed by the transfers, and that his majesty expressed great pleasure at the change.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 16.—A bulletin issued at 11:25 this morning says: His Majesty bore the journey from London to Cowes extremely well and suffered no inconvenience in the process of moving. The King has had a good night. His general condition is excellent. He is much gratified at the change of air and scene.

"His majesty had his couch wheeled out upon the open deck two hours yesterday afternoon. (Signed)

"TREVES,"

"LAKING."

Celebrating Stony Point.

STONY POINT, N. Y., July 16.—The capture of British fortifications by General Anthony Wayne, in the American Revolution, was celebrated today, the 123rd anniversary of the event, by the dedication of a public park at the scene of the conflict. For years the American Scenic and Historic Society has been engaged in making improvements, and the reservation today presents a beautiful appearance. Through the center of the Legislature the hill where the battle was fought has been converted into a state reservation and hereafter it will be taken care of by the state. Pleasant weather favored the thousands who assembled here today to participate in and carry out the program of dedication.

Stand Against a Jockey.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Through authoritative sources it is learned that Chairman August Belmont of the Jockey Club has taken a decided stand against the reinstatement of Jockey Lester Reiff by the Western Jockey Club. Reiff was ruled off the track by the English Jockey Club. On Saturday John A. Drake of Chicago, according to report, declared his intention of presenting Savable, Reiff up, at the Futurity post. Mr. Belmont is reported to have said that under no circumstances will Reiff be permitted to sport silk in the Metropolitan track.

The Meteor Wins.

DOVER, England, July 16.—Emperor William's schooner-yacht Meteor III was the first to arrive here in the race from the Island of Heligoland, Germany, for the Van Busch trophy, valued at 600 guineas, and two other prizes. The yachts started in the race Monday and last night were becalmed in the North Sea.

RACES ARE ALL FILLED

Dozen Horses In the Riding Event.

Not even the June races will exceed in interest those of Saturday, according to the outlook last evening. The events have filled in each instance, there being so far not a single scratch, and the prospect is that there will have to be one more race added, for the purpose of giving a chance to some owners of ponies who are desirous of getting upon the track.

This first feature of the Merchants' Fair events is arousing more than usual popular interest, owing to the fact that a half holiday has been suggested by the Merchants' Association committee, and will be the general rule in the business houses of the city. There is a constant line of good horses on the beach road and on the track at the park, so there will be some fast going, as the animals will be in shape for the contests.

If one sees a driver leading a saddle animal, with the saddle under the seat of the carriage, and with a general appearance of satisfaction, it is safe to bet that it is a case of training a runner for the gentlemen's riding race, for members of the Jockey Club. There are a dozen entries in this event, one being unnamed as yet. Those who are down to compete are: D. H. Davis, W. E. Lucas, Albert Lucas, George Lucas, Robert Ballentyne, W. M. Allen, W. H. Bellina, Charles Bellina, Bert Colburn, Dr. Shaw, James Quinn. There should be some fine exhibitions of horsemanship and already there is even money bet that at least one rider falls off before the stretch is reached.

The entries for the races will close at noon today at the Club stables, and the scratches will be closed at noon Friday. There will be a meeting of the Jockey Club this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making up a program, and it is expected there will be a good attendance and arrangements for making the day one of the best of the year.

The day in the arrangements for the fair proper made a great difference in the appearance of the pavilion. There are now in place a number of the exhibits and these will be augmented each day from this time until the spaces are filled. There is an abundance of color being introduced into the displays, and the appearance of the building will be most attractive. The lighting arrangements show that there will be an abundance of light all the time, but in addition there will be a number of special lights placed in the various booths.

The Agricultural Fair is all ready, but the fruits, vegetables and flowers. The tables are in place and some decorating has been done which makes the building most attractive.

THE ILLINOIS ON A ROCKY SHORE

CHRISTIANIA, July 14.—The United States battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, commanding the European squadron, is anchored in this harbor with two holes in her bottom plates and two of her compartments partially filled with water. Her steam pumps are constantly working to keep the vessel clear. The flagship struck bottom as she was entering port, and in consequence the Rear-Admiral, who was on board at the time, has since been obliged to make the cruiser Chicago his flagship.

The mishap will cause an indefinite postponement of the maneuvers of the squadron, as the damage to the bottom plates of the Illinois will necessitate her return to Southampton, where she will be dry docked for repairs.

The accident was due to defective steering gear. The battleship was leading the squadron into the harbor when her helm jammed to starboard and could not be budged. The ship headed straight for the rocky shore on her port hand.

Both anchors were let go and the engines reversed at full speed. The ship might have escaped, perhaps, had not the port anchor chains parted. This swung the ship in a semi-circle, as her starboard anchor held. She was near the shore when this happened and when the great battleship swung she struck some point in the rocks that punctured the plates in two of the compartments.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 16.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, was towed into the inner harbor today and divers are now trying to temporarily repair the damage which she sustained Monday when she struck an obstruction while standing in to the outer harbor, so that she can proceed to Chatham, England, to go into dry dock.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Meteor Wins.

DOVER, England, July 16.—Emperor William's schooner-yacht Meteor III was the first to arrive here in the race from the Island of Heligoland, Germany, for the Van Busch trophy, valued at 600 guineas, and two other prizes. The yachts started in the race Monday and last night were becalmed in the North Sea.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other soap or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe the irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

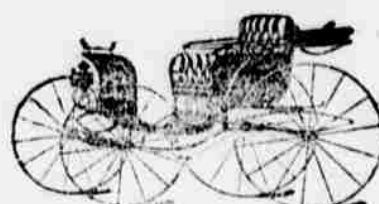
Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and soothe and heal all skin diseases. CUTICURA Lotion, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most stubborn, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agents: J. C. Townsend & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia. Depot: LEXON LTD., Canton, Mass. U. S. A. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
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Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

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WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND US FOR OUR PRICES

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
DORIC	JULY 28	COPTIC	JULY 25
NIPPON MARU	JULY 21	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
PERU	JULY 18	PEKING	AUG. 11
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAELIC	AUG. 20
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26
PEKING	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 5
GAELIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20
CHINA	SEPT. 26	KOREA	SEPT. 30
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7
KOREA	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14
COPTIC	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 22
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	GAELIC	NOV. 11
PEKING	NOV. 14	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 16

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

Bird Cages

We have an unusually fine stock. Good time to make a selection—perhaps you have one already but would like a better one—can't beat our prices anywhere. All kinds of cages for all kinds of birds. Extra large ones for parrots. Come and see them and notice display in our window.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED

July 22.
 Steamer Lohia, from Molokai ports.
 O. and O. S. S. Dorie, Smith, from San Francisco, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, Mithaka, at 1:30 a. m. from Makawili with 2000 bags sugar, 100 bags rice, 20 head cattle, 20 packages sundries.
 Steamer, Kaula, at 5:45 p. m. from Puna with 600 bags H. A. C. sugar, 100 bags rice, and sundries.
 Thursday, July 23.
 Steamer, Kaula, from Puna, at 5:45 a. m.
 Steamer, Nohia, from Puna, at 5:45 a. m.
 Steamer, Ke Au Hou, Tuletti, at 5:45 a. m.
 Steamer, Helene, Nicholson, from Puna, at 5:45 a. m.

DEPARTED

July 22.
 Steamer, Kinai, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
 Steamer, Claudine, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, Maui, for Papaikou, at 1:30 p. m.
 Gas, schr. Ellipse, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, C. L. Woodbury, for Hilo, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, W. G. Hall, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.
 July 23.
 O. and O. S. S. Dorie, Smith, for Orient at 4 p. m.
 O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco at 5 p. m.
 Globe Nav. Co.'s steamer, Tampico, at 7 p. m. in ballast for Seattle.
 Steamer, Lohia, at 5 p. m. for Molokai ports.
 Steamer, Kaula, at 5 p. m. for Puna.
 U. S. S. T. S. Mohican, Coman, for Puget Sound at 2 p. m.
 Thursday, July 24.
 R. S. Coptic, Rinder, at 3:10 p. m. for San Francisco.
 Steamer, Australia, Frantzen, at 2:15 p. m. for the Sound in ballast.
 Am. bk. Albert, Turner, at 1:30 p. m. for San Francisco.
 Am. bk. Amelia, Willer, at 11 a. m. in ballast for Eureka.
 Steamer, Kaula, from Puna, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer, Ke Au Hou, Tuletti, at 5 p. m. for Kaula and Waimea.
 Steamer, Mikahala, Gregory, at 5 p. m. for Kaula ports.

PASSENGERS

Departed

Per steamer, Kinai, July 22—For Makawili: T. H. Keyworth, T. C. Keyworth, C. Stinson, Mrs. A. M. Stinson, For Hilo: Rev. O. Z. W. Walker, Mrs. Y. S. Major, A. Harris and wife, C. Sawano, August Vetter, C. L. Clement, Mrs. J. Clement, M. Kawahara, Mrs. Manuohina, Mrs. Keolani, Mrs. Henry, Brother Henry, Brother Raymond, Brother Mathias, Brother Theodore, Brother James, Brother Clarence, A. V. Peters, Hon. D. Flynn, Mrs. Burke, W. Wright and R. E. Maynard, For Makawili: L. K. Akana and Mrs. J. L. Colton, For Kaula: Helen Gay, Freda Gay, Master E. Gay, Master G. Gay, Mrs. N. M. Lorrison, J. D. Fink, and R. L. Greenwell, For Kaula: Miss M. B. Bernard and Miss G. G. Barnhill.
 Per steamer, Claudine, at 5 p. m.—For Kaula: R. C. Lester, Mrs. A. Bruce, Mrs. M. French, Bro. Bernard, Bro. Lawrence, Bro. Leonard, Bro. Ferdinand, J. P. Bates, Geo. T. Robinson, H. Merrick, S. N. Palmer, Dr. Dinegar, M. L. Coulson, A. Robertson and wife, Harold Castle, F. S. Harrison, Lum King, Ting Ah Sin and two sons, P. Paronzone, Lieut. McCormack (S. A.), D. L. Van Dine, Bro. Maurice, Bro. Frank, Bro. Martin, Bro. Charles, For Lohia: R. Searle, J. Vannatta, Rev. E. Tokimasa and wife, J. Belser, Mr. Appling, For Hilo: H. F. Wehselau and M. V. Mowbray.
 Per steamer, W. G. Hall, for Kaula ports, July 22—Media Kalahe, Mrs. Hartwell, J. H. Boyd, W. O. Smith and son, K. Kajita, J. V. Ekkelo, A. P. Knight, R. W. Wilcox, S. W. Wilcox and wife, D. Kalaokalani, Mrs. J. R. Mediola, Miss Wilcox, C. Maser, D. Kalaokalani Jr., J. A. Akina.

PASSENGERS

Arrived

Per steamer, Mikahala from Niihau and Kaula ports—C. Kahale, S. K. Hart, C. Gay, J. T. Silva, H. A. Jaeger, Mr. Shimamoto, W. Schiele, J. B. Alexander, Miss Namuna, Mrs. Yoshi, Lun Pui, Y. Nakaniishi, C. N. Sowden, E. Nohokula, and 82 deck.
 Per steamer, Lohia at 5 p. m. July 23 for Molokai ports—Geo. Kepiki, wife and 2 children, Edgar Halstead, George Nahina, Miss Lucy Fountain, Miss Hattie Fountain, Miss Makua, Miss Hattie, Mrs. S. Kule and boy, Miss Beckley, Wm. Hutchinson, Justin Halstead.
 Per steamer, Ke Au Hou from Kaula ports—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.
 Per steamer, Nohia from Lohia and Hamakua ports—F. A. Schaefer.

Shipping Notes

The schooner Heber sailed on July 15 from Port Townsend for Honolulu.
 The oil steamer Mariposa sailed from San Francisco for Tahiti on July 15.
 The schooner Mary E. Foster arrived at Port Townsend on July 14 from Honolulu.
 The bark Andrew Welch left San Francisco on July 15 for Honolulu with a cargo of general merchandise.
 The American ship Wm. H. Smith arrived at Newcastle from Melbourne on July 3 and will load coal for Honolulu.
 The Oceanic steamship Zealandia has again been sent up from San Francisco to Martinez to lay up for an indefinite period.
 The steamer Helene brought 12,200 bags of sugar, 1322 bags of coffee, 59 head of cattle, 1 horse and 3 packages of sundries.
 The Mikahala reports the following sugar ready at Kaula ports: K. S. M., 1300; M. A. K., 1450; G. & R., 300, and McB., 1300.
 Five hundred and twenty bags of rice and 15 packages of sundries were brought by the steamer Ke Au Hou from Kaula yesterday.
 The steamer Nohia had 200 bags of coffee, 100 coal bags and three packages of exhibits for the Merchants' fair from Lohia and Hamakua ports yesterday.
 Captain Green of the Nippon Maru was stricken with sunstroke shortly after leaving Honolulu, on his last voyage to the Coast. He has left "Frisco" for the mountains hoping to recover his usual good health.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

COAL A GLUT ON THE MARKET

Although some twenty vessels are now either on the way from or still loading coal at Newcastle for Honolulu the trade outlook in this direction is very discouraging and rates offered now in Newcastle for carriage of coal to this port are so low that it pays a vessel more to go from Australian ports direct, in ballast, to the Coast, than it does to come from Australia to Honolulu with coal and then go on in ballast to the Coast.
 One well known man in the coal business here yesterday said: "There is absolutely no market for Australian coal at the present time and that we bring here sells at a ridiculously low figure. In fact, it costs more to mine the coal, load it on ships at Newcastle, pay stevedoring here, and the ship's price for carrying it than the stuff will fetch in Honolulu. Someone is losing a barrel of money in Honolulu in this trade just at present."
 "As low a price as nine shillings and sixpence is being offered per ton for the carriage of coal from Newcastle to this port and even if ships will carry it at this rate there is nothing left after paying other charges."

The steamer Tampico of the Globe Navigation Company brought 600 tons of coal from Seattle and it has been found impossible to sell it in one lump, so that efforts were being made yesterday to sell it in small lots of from twenty to fifty tons.

FISHERMEN FROM THE COAST

It is quite probable that the Japs, who have had but one lone American fisherman to compete with in Honolulu, will before long have clever fishermen from the Coast to work against. The Japs have secured almost a monopoly of the market in Honolulu and 99 per cent of the business here is in their hands.

The last mail and several previous mails have brought enquiries from San Francisco and Puget Sound fishermen as to the prospects for fishing in Honolulu. The Sound fishermen would like to come here at the end of the salmon season and would go away again at the opening of next year's salmon fishing season.

But with the California fishermen it is a different matter. If they came here it would be to stay, as the fishing business is not too prosperous there. The independent fishermen are fast losing their business there. The American Fish Company has secured control of the banks of the Sacramento river for several hundred miles and the small fishermen will have to abandon a business which has provided them with a living. Eastern capital, it is said, has been put in to monopolize the fish business there and the only hope remaining for the old fishermen is to remove to some other place.

With the present high prices that are ruling for fish in Honolulu the American fishermen should be able to come here and by up-to-date methods of fishing get control of a large portion of the trade.

Movements of Sailing Vessels.

The bark Albert sailed for San Francisco yesterday with passengers and 18,000 bags of sugar.
 The Norwegian bark Australia sailed for the Sound yesterday. She will take lumber from the Sound to New Zealand and will return to the Coast with Macmillan hardwood lumber.

The ship Hawaiian Isles has her cargo in at Railway wharf, but will remain in Honolulu until the arrival of the Nevada, which brings her some spare sails and other things to use in her long voyage around the world.
 The Alden Besse, which is waiting to load sugar, was moored to the Oceanic wharf yesterday.
 The schooner Bertie Minor has almost completed discharging her big cargo of railroad timber at Navy wharf and will soon go on the Marine railway to be cleaned.

U. S. Transport Rosecrans Sold.

The United States transport Rosecrans, which cost the Government \$160,000 in 1899, has been sold to the Matson Navigation Company at San Francisco for \$50,000. The Rosecrans is well known in Honolulu. She is now in need of extensive repairs. She is 335 feet in length, 38 feet in breadth, has a gross tonnage of 2608 tons and when loaded she draws 23.5 feet and has a capacity for twenty first class and over 600 stowage. The Rosecrans will be put into the trade between Hilo and the Coast.

Late Letters for the Coast.

Although people have been reminded of the fact dozens of times, they still become indignant at the last moment before a steamer departs from the wharf because the mail steamers cannot accept at the wharf letters which simply have a stamp pasted on them. As there is no opportunity for the postal department to check such letters the law says that letters cannot be accepted unless they are in envelopes which have the stamp printed upon them.

INTERESTING MARINECASES

Question of Demurrage Where No Charter Party Exists.

Marine men are awaiting with much interest a decision of the New York Admiralty Court, the highest in the United States, which may effect the new schooner Mahukona loading at Everett, Wash. The decision will be as to demurrage where no charter party exists. The case of the Mahukona is an exact counterpart of that in which the New York court is to give its decision. For that reason, where no charter party or written agreement exists, has never been settled by the courts and is of as vital interest in the marine world as are habeas corpus proceedings in criminal courts. The New York Maritime Register has the following to say about the case before the Eastern tribunal, and which will probably be used as a precedent hereafter:

"Demurrage where no charter party exists: The case of Marquette & Co. vs. the Warren Chemical Company et al., which was brought up in the Yorkville court, New York, on June 20, was adjourned to a later session. Action in the case brought by the plaintiff was to recover demurrage incurred in the loading of one of their vessels, and as there was no charter party or written agreement in this matter, decision is awaited with interest in shipping circles, as it will tend to determine the standing of both ship-owners and shippers in similar cases."

In the case of the Mahukona it is contended that the vessel went to the Everett mills to begin loading on May 5, and has now been at the mills sixty-four days. This delay on the part of the mill to furnish the lumber is the ground for the demurrage charges. It is a sort of unwritten law on the Coast that vessels should be furnished with lumber in a day's loading, at least. The delay over the Mahukona is alleged, says the Register, to be a claim for demurrage. The case will probably be settled according to the New York decision.

Wilder's Line Changes.

The Wilder's Steamship Company will make some changes in the running of the steamers of their line as a result of the departure of the Kinai for the Coast for repairs next week. The steamer Claudine is now making her last run to Maui ports and on her return here next Sunday will be changed to the Kinai's run to Hilo and way ports. The steamer Maui, which left yesterday on a trip to Papaikou, will take the Claudine's run to Maui ports and the general order of things is resumed some three months hence.

New Naval Ship May Come Here.

Using Honolulu as a base, the U. S. S. Cleveland, when that vessel is commissioned ready for sea, will make a lengthy cruise among the less generally known islands of the South Pacific ocean. Being a sheathed ship the Cleveland will be able to keep the sea for as long a period as her coal and stores will hold out. Commanded by Charles E. Vreeland, U. S. N., who will command her, is greatly interested in the Pacific Islands and is desirous of making extensive investigations concerning their geology and fauna.

Nevadan Arrives Sunday.

The new steamship Nevada, Captain H. F. Weedon, of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, is due to arrive in Honolulu on Sunday. She is a vessel of 2500 tons and has been ever since April 28 coming around from New York, having stopped on the way at St. Lucia, Coronel and San Francisco.

The Ship Fort George.

The American ship Fort George is now ninety-seven days out of Port Pirie, South Australia, in ballast for Honolulu. The New York Marine Register of July 9 contains under the head of "Last Reported" the following information about the Fort George: "Supposed arrived off Honolulu June 21."

Hawaiian Isles Not Yet Loaded.

Although she has the greater part of her sugar cargo for New York in her hold the ship Hawaiian Isles is now waiting for a small consignment of sugar from Papaikou. The steamer Maui left yesterday on a special trip to that point to fetch this sugar.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE. CREAM SODA, KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc

Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Wai-iki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.
 Telephone Main 71.
 Works 601 Fort street.

News has been received here of the death in Scotland of Mrs. Jean King Gray, a sister of the late Captain J. A. King.

SUGAR

NOTES ON SUGAR IN NEGRO.

Editor's note: Mr. J. W. Gilmore, who contributes this interesting article to The Gazette, was formerly in the government experiment station in Hawaii and probably knows more about sugar than any other man in the islands. He came to the Philippines nearly a year ago in government employ, expecting to pursue the same line of work here, but as yet no experiment station has been established and he has carried on his investigations at his own expense. The result of Mr. Gilmore's work is of the highest importance to investors and sugar-growers, and contributions from him will be frequently printed in The Gazette.

The production of sugar in this province for this season has been diminished by three principal causes. First, the incendiary work of the ladrones in '99 has caused a number of plantations to be either abandoned entirely or their output has been much decreased because of direct damage or indirect debt. Second, the large mortality of carabao by the rinderpest of 1900-1901 considerably crippled the planters in putting in this year's crop so that many fields which would have been plowed up and replanted have been rationed at the expense of both quality and quantity of sugar. Third, the late rains have not only delayed grinding, but they were so abundant that the cane juice was so charged with water that there was not only a reduction in quality and quantity of sugar, but an increase in the expense of milling. The cane has again begun to rot, and many plantations in the lowlands have finished grinding, many of those near the mountains have much in the fields yet.

Labor has not been so abundant this year as formerly, but that is one of the minor troubles. I believe more extended cultivation of rice, coffee or cacao would be a partial solution of the labor question, in that such industries would tend to help the laborers at work throughout a greater part of the year. The death of the carabao and the lack of laborers has hurried a number of planters to thinking of railways and better plows and harrows; so there seems to be a brightening outlook for these equipments.

There is much complaint among the planters because of the falling price of sugar, but, considering all, it is not to be wondered at. As a whole, this sugar is highly good. In the first place the varieties of cane planted are about as primitive as cane can be, and I have seen a number of instances where cane of several years' standing and too poor for milling was cut up and planted for the next year's crop. Many of the soils are acid and water-soaked, but instead of being rich in the soil and water, they plant therein a yellow variety of cane which will stand the conditions, but whose juice is hardly worth working. Without instruments, it is impossible to say what the standard of the juice is; suffice it to say that it is very low both in sugar and in purity, and is highly acid. This necessitates the addition of much lime, very little of which is afterwards removed.

Another item of loss to the planter is the poor grinding. It usually requires a day of strong wind and sunshine to dry the bagasse sufficiently to be burned under the evaporators. I have found more than 75 per cent of the juice removed by the mills at present in use, and it sometimes falls as low as 55 per cent.

It must be supposed that the most modern machinery would entirely obviate this loss. The best mills would work well, but the modern evaporators and vacuum pans are built for a better grade of juice than the cane and soil here produce. Improvement must be worked out along several lines; the introduction of good machinery and apparatus, the substitution of better varieties of cane and the improvement of soil conditions. As the problems along these lines are worked out, Philippine sugar will find its place with the products from other parts of the world.

I give below a comparative statement of the industry here and in Hawaii:

Negros, Hawaii.			
Cost per acre of raising the crop and delivering to mill	.....	\$14 87	\$200 00
Cost of milling and bagging, per acre	.....	8 70	35 00
Yield of cane per acre, tons	50	75	75
Purity of juice present	.....	low	37
Amount of cane to produce one ton of sugar	.....	11.7	7.5
Yield of sugar per acre, tons	.....	2.56	10
Mill extraction, per cent	.....	75	93.5

—Manila Critic.

A STUBBORN COLD OR BRONCHITIS

yields more readily to Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil than to anything that you can take; and if persistently used a few days, will break up the cold. When you awake in the night choked up and coughing hard, take a dose of the Emulsion, and you will get immediate relief, where no cough medicine will give you relief. It has a soothing and healing effect upon the throat and bronchial tubes.

Most people understand Scott's Emulsion is a great body builder—but it is equally good to allay inflammation and cure colds and violent coughing.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Director Jared G. Smith is preparing the first bulletin to be issued from the Hawaiian Experiment Station. It is to treat of "Taro, its cultivation, diseases, treatment, etc." It will be two months before the bulletin is ready for distribution.

POWELL'S Balsam of Aniseed.

SAFE AND RELIABLE. Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS

THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.



TRADE MARK

Mr. L. H. Powell, the eminent doctor, writes: "I think it is an invaluable medicine for bronchitis, asthma, and all lung troubles, and have always recommended it to my patients and have always found it to be a most successful remedy."

Mr. J. W. Gilmore, who contributes this interesting article to The Gazette, was formerly in the government experiment station in Hawaii and probably knows more about sugar than any other man in the islands. He came to the Philippines nearly a year ago in government employ, expecting to pursue the same line of work here, but as yet no experiment station has been established and he has carried on his investigations at his own expense. The result of Mr. Gilmore's work is of the highest importance to investors and sugar-growers, and contributions from him will be frequently printed in The Gazette.

It is a most valuable medicine for bronchitis, asthma, and all lung troubles, and have always recommended it to my patients and have always found it to be a most successful remedy."

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. But see the well-known Trade Mark—Lion, Set in a Circle—on each wrapper.

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BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated March 25th, 1901, made by W. Ah Chee (W. Achee), trading as Wong Fook Chai of Halekii, South Kona, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, to C. H. Aki of Kau, Hawaii, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, in Liber 221, on pages 225 and 226, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of all that certain building and its appurtenances situate and being at Halekii, South Kona, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, now and from hereafter known as the "Wong Fook Chai Building," and consisting of the first part of the lot described in the deed of said mortgage, together with all the rights, easements and privileges thereto belonging.

By W. J. Yates, his attorney in fact. Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to HARRY T. MILLS, Attorney for Mortgagee, Kealahou, Hawaii.

Dated Kealahou, Hawaii, July 1st, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 11th, 1901, made by Grace A. Brown, wife of James Brown of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, of the first part of the lot described in the deed of said mortgage, and John M. Dowsett, Trustee, as mortgagee of the third part, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 221 on pages 330-332, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

(1) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7345 square feet situate on Young street at Kulaokahua, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2454, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

(2) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7140 square feet situate on Young street, Kulaokahua, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3373, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

J. M. DOWSETT, Trustee.

Terms: Cash. United States gold coin; deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Holmes and Stanley, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, July 2nd, 1902.

2598

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by J. W. Kalkinahaole of Honolulu, Oahu, and Koolau Kalkinahaole, his wife, to Samuel C. Allen of said Honolulu, dated May 4th, 1895, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 153, pages 171, 172 and 173, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three consecutive weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, the mortgagee named in said mortgage intends to and will foreclose said mortgage and will advertise for sale the property covered and conveyed therein and will sell the same at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan in Honolulu on Saturday, the 9th day of August, A. D. 1902, at twelve o'clock noon of said day.

Following is the description of said property:
 All of that piece or parcel of land situate at Kulaokahua, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being Royal Patent 2454, issued to Grace A. Dodd, and described as follows:
 Commencing at the front of Kulaokahua Cemetery and these premises, thence:
 S. 45° 30' E. 3 chains 35.32 ft. to a narrow line on the makai side, thence:
 N. 42° 35' E. 2 chains 52.10 ft. to a narrow line also run along this boundary to the N. E. corner, thence:
 N. 45° 30' W. 4 chains, to a former cemetery, thence:
 S. 52° 00' W. 3 chains, 6.72 ft., along said cemetery to initial point.
 Containing in all one (1) acre, 90 square yards, 27 square feet, more or less, together with the tenements, improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.
 Further particulars can be had of Kinney, Bailou & McClanahan, Judd Building, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.
 Dated, Honolulu, T. H., July 11th, A. D. 1902.

S. C. ALLEN, Mortgagee.

2400—July 11-15-25, A. D. 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Kanaomano, late of Honolulu, to Eugene K. Reis, dated October 20, 1899, recorded in book 198, page 402, which mortgage was assigned by her to Fritz J. Wilhelm, May 12, 1900, recorded in book 204, page 328, and by him to Lewers and Cooke, Ltd., an Hawaiian corporation, on May 12, 1900, recorded in book 232, page 291, notice is hereby given that the assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

LEWERS AND COOKE, LTD., Assignees of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situate on the north corner of Nuanu avenue and Wylie streets, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1995, issued on Land Commission Award No. 228 to Kekapua, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the mauka or easterly line of Wylie street with the northerly line of Nuanu avenue and running:

(1) North 48° W. 315.5 feet; thence

(2) North 64° E. 82.4 feet; thence

(3) North 78° 15' E. 57.4 feet; thence

(4) South 48° W. 233.3 feet; thence

(5) South 33° 15' W. 122.1 feet to the beginning.

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situate on the southwest or makai side of Kuukini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows: